



Recombinant Human Leptin

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-061S
Size:	200 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	3952
Synonyms:	LEP; OB; OBS

Encoded by the ob (obese) gene, Leptin is an adipose-derived cytokine that suppresses appetite and increases thermogenesis. Leptin exerts its anorectic effect via signaling through a hypothalamic receptor termed OB-R. Leptin has been shown to reduce body weight, food consumption, and plasma glucose levels in various in vivo models. Recombinant human Leptin is a 16.0 kDa protein containing 147 amino acid residues.

Sequence

```
MVPIQKVQDD TKTLIKTIVT RINDISHTQS VSSKQKVTGL  
DFIPGLHPIL TLSKMDQTLA VYQQILTSMPS SRNVIQISND  
LENLRDLLHV LAFSKSCHLP WASGLETLDL LGGVLEASGY  
STEVVALSRL QGSLQDMLWQ LDLSPGC
```

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_000221.1
Uniprot ID:	P41159
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_000230

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	147
MW:	16 kDa

Biological Activity: Human Leptin is biologically active in the ob/ob mouse obesity model. The ob/ob mice were treated via intraperitoneal injection once daily at a dose of 5 µg Leptin/gm of body weight for 7 days. Significant effects on body weight, food consumption, and pla



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!