Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Ob-R (L662) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3460P

Background

The first such recessive obesity mutation, the obese mutation (Ob), was identified in 1950. Mutation of Ob results in profound obesity and type II diabetes as part of a syndrome that resembles morbid obesity in humans. It has been postulated that the Ob gene product may function as a component of a signaling pathway in adipose tissue that functions to regulate body fat depot size. The cloning and sequence analysis of the mouse Ob gene and its human homolog has recently been described. Ob encodes an adipose tissue-specific mRNA with a highly conserved 167 amino acid open reading frame. The predicted amino acid sequence is 84% identical between human and mouse and has the features of a secreted protein. A nonsense mutation in codon 105 has been found in the original congenic C57BL/6J Ob/Ob mouse strain. The Ob gene encodes the protein leptin.

Swiss-Prot

P48357

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3460 Ob-R (L662) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Ob-R (L662). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4 \, \mathbb{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \, \mathbb{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.