

产品概述

产品名 (Product Name)	Anti Adiponectin polyclonal antibody
货号 (Catalog No.)	ATP143
种类 (Category)	Primary antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
反应种属 (Species specificity)	Human, other species was not test
应用实验 (Tested applications)	WB: 1:2000~1:8000, ICC: 1:50~200, IHC: 1:50~100
克隆性 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
偶连物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
免疫原 (Immunogen)	Recombinant protein of human Adiponectin (Glu19-Asn244).
别名	Adipose most abundant gene transcript 1 protein, Gelatin-binding protein, Adipocyte, C1q and collagen domain-containing protein, GBP28, Adipocyte complement-related 30 kDa protein, ACRP30, Adiponectin, ADIPOQ, APM1, ACDC, 30 kDa adipocyte complement-related protein, apM-1
Uniprot ID	Q15848

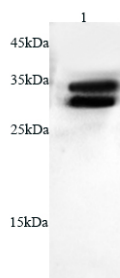
产品性能

状态 (Form)	Liquid
储存溶液 (Buffer)	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol.
存放条件 (Storage)	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
浓度 (Concentration)	0.54mg/ml
亚型 (Isotype)	IgG
分子量 (MW)	26kDa
纯化方式 (Purity)	Antigen affinity purification

应用

WB, ICC, IHC

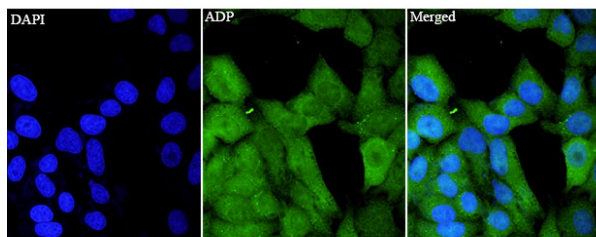
产品实验图片



Lysate: 20 µg/ml
Lane 1: HepG2 cell line

Predicted band size: 26 kDa
Observed band size: 26.35 kDa

Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with ADP antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using ADP antibody at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor-488 conjugated Affinipure Goat anti rabbit IgG(H+L).

产品背景

Adiponectin (AdipoQ), an adipocyte-derived hormone, is one of the most abundant adipokines in the blood circulation.

Adiponectin modulates a number of metabolic processes, including improving insulin sensitivity and anti-inflammatory activity.

The role of AdipoQ in reproduction is not yet fully understood, but the expression of AdipoQ in reproductive tissues has been observed in various animals and humans, including chicken testis, bovine ovary, and human placenta. Adiponectin exerts its effects by activating a range of different signaling molecules via binding to two transmembrane AdipoQ receptors, AdipoR1 and AdipoR2. AdipoR1 is expressed primarily in the skeletal muscle, whereas AdipoR2 is predominantly expressed in the liver.

AdipoQ May play a role in cell growth, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling by binding and sequestering various growth factors.