SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

resistin (D-17): sc-16117



BACKGROUND

The 12.5 kDa cysteine-rich, adipose tissue-specific, secretory factor resistin (resistance to Insulin, also known as ADSF) is a secreted hormone that potentially links obesity to diabetes. Resistin is rich in serine and cysteine residues and contains a unique cysteine repeat motif. Resistin and the resistin-like molecules share the characteristic cysteine composition and other signature features. Resistin-like α is a secreted protein that has restricted tissue distribution and is most highly expressed in adipose tissue. Another family member, Resistin-like β , is a secreted protein expressed only in the gastrointestinal tract, particularly in the colon, in both mouse and human. Resistin-like β expression is highest in proliferative epithelial cells and is markedly increased in tumors, suggesting a role in intestinal proliferation.

REFERENCES

- Kim, K.H., Lee, K., Moon, Y.S. and Sul, H.S. 2001. A cysteine-rich adipose tissue-specific secretory factor inhibits adipocyte differentiation. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 11252-11256.
- 2. Dove, A. 2001. Resistin diabetes. Nat. Biotechnol. 19: 217.
- Steppan, C.M., Bailey, S.T., Bhat, S., Brown, E.J., Banerjee, R.R., Wright, C.M., Patel, H.R., Ahima, R.S. and Lazar, M.A. 2001. The hormone resistin links obesity to diabetes. Nature 409: 307-312.
- Steppan, C.M., Brown, E.J., Wright, C.M., Bhat, S., Banerjee, R.R., Dai, C.Y., Enders, G.H., Silberg, D.G., Wen, X., Wu, G.D. and Lazar, M.A. 2001. A family of tissue-specific resistin-like molecules. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98: 502-506.
- Flier, J.S. 2001. Diabetes. The missing link with obesity? Nature 409: 292-293.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Retn (mouse) mapping to 8 A1.

SOURCE

resistin (D-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of resistin of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-16117 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

resistin (D-17) is recommended for detection of resistin of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation $[1-2 \ \mu g \ per 100-500 \ \mu g \ of total \ protein (1 \ ml of cell lysate)]$, immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for resistin siRNA (m): sc-39723, resistin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39723-SH and resistin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39723-V.

Molecular Weight of resistin: 12.5 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



human (A) and mouse (B) recombinant resistin. Note lack of reactivity with human resistin in lane A.

RESEARCH USE

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