



resistin-like β (D-15): sc-16123

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., et al. 2001. A cysteine-rich adipose tissue-specific secretory factor inhibits adipocyte differentiation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 11252-11256.
- Dove, A. 2001. Resistin diabetes. *Nat. Biotechnol.* 19: 217.
- Steppan, C.M., et al. 2001. The hormone resistin links obesity to diabetes. *Nature* 409: 307-312.
- Steppan, C.M., et al. 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.
- Vendrell, J., et al. 2004. Resistin, adiponectin, ghrelin, leptin, and proinflammatory cytokines: relationships in obesity. *Obes. Res.* 12: 962-971.
- Patel, S.D., et al. 2004. Disulfide-dependent multimeric assembly of resistin family hormones. *Science* 304: 1154-1158.
- Steppan, C.M., et al. 2004. The current biology of resistin. *J. Intern. Med.* 255: 439-447.
- Banerjee, R.R., et al. 2004. Regulation of fasted blood glucose by resistin. *Science* 303: 1195-1198.

SOURCE

resistin-like β (D-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of resistin-like β of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-16123 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

resistin-like β (D-15) is recommended for detection of resistin-like β of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

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) 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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