SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Ob-R (K-20): sc-1835



BACKGROUND

Although there is substantial evidence that body weight is physiologically regulated, the molecular basis of obesity is unknown. Five single-gene mutations in mice that result in an obese phenotype have been identified. 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. The leptin receptor, designated Ob-R, has been shown to be a single membrane-spanning receptor that most resembles the gp130 signal transducing component of the IL-6, G-CSF and LIF receptor. Ob-R mRNA is expressed in the choroid plexus and hypothalamus.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lepr (mouse) mapping to 4 C6.

SOURCE

Ob-R (K-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Ob receptor of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1835 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Ob-R (K-20) is recommended for detection of Ob receptor of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ 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 Ob-R siRNA (m): sc-36116, Ob-R shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36116-SH and Ob-R shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36116-V.

Molecular Weight of Ob-R short form: 100 kDa.

Molecular Weight of Ob-R long form: 125 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214 or rat brain extract: sc-2392.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wang, M.Y., et al. 1998. OB-Rb gene transfer to leptin resistant islets reverses diabetogenic phenotype. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 714-718.
- Shioda, S., et al. 1998. Immunohistochemical localization of leptin receptor in the rat brain. Neurosci. Lett. 243: 41-44.
- De Matteis, R. and Cinti, S. 1998. Ultrastructural immunolocalization of leptin receptor in mouse brain. Neuroendocrinology 68: 412-419.
- Brabant, G., et al. 2004. *In vivo* and *in vitro* evidence for a hepatic modulation of the leptin signal in rats. Eur. J. Clin. Invest. 34: 831-837.
- Huang, W., et al. 2004. Impaired activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase by leptin is a novel mechanism of hepatic leptin resistance in diet-induced obesity. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 21695-21670.
- Yoon, S.J., et al. 2005. Leptin receptors are down-regulated in uterine implantation sites compared to interimplantation sites. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 232: 27-35.
- Smith, J.T., et al. 2005. Developmental increases in plasma leptin binding activity and tissue Ob-Re mRNA expression in the rat. J. Endocrinol. 184: 535-541.
- Cammisotto, P.G., et al. 2005. Secretion of soluble leptin receptors by exocrine and endocrine cells of the gastric mucosa. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 290: G242-G249.
- Cammisotto, P.G., et al. 2008. Control of glycogen synthase through ADI-POR1-AMPK pathway in renal distal tubules of normal and diabetic rats. Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 294: F881-F889.
- Wauman, J., et al. 2008. Insulin receptor substrate 4 couples the leptin receptor to multiple signaling pathways. Mol. Endocrinol. 22: 965-977.
- Fan, W., et al. 2008. Functional potentiation of leptin-signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 signaling by the androgen receptor. Endocrinology 149: 6028-6036.
- 12. Hsuchou, H., et al. 2009. Obesity induces functional astrocytic leptin receptors in hypothalamus. Brain 132: 889-902.
- Burgos-Ramos, E., et al. 2010. Regional and temporal differences in leptin signaling in rat brain. Gen. Comp. Endocrinol. 167: 143-152.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try **Ob-R (B-3): sc-8391**, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to Ob-R (K-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **Ob-R (B-3): sc-8391**.