

# resistin-like $\beta$ (Q-13): sc-241653

## BACKGROUND

The 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  $\alpha$  is a secreted protein that has restricted tissue distribution and is most highly expressed in adipose tissue. Another family member, resistin-like  $\beta$ , is a secreted protein expressed only in the gastrointestinal tract, particularly in the colon, in both mouse and human. Resistin-like  $\beta$  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.
- Flier, J.S. 2001. Diabetes. The missing link with obesity? *Nature* 409: 292-293.
- 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.
- 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.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Retnlb (mouse) mapping to 16 B5.

## SOURCE

resistin-like  $\beta$  (Q-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of resistin-like  $\beta$  of mouse origin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO 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](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-241653 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

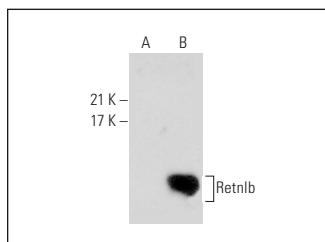
## APPLICATIONS

resistin-like  $\beta$  (Q-13) is recommended for detection of resistin-like  $\beta$  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); non cross-reactive with resistin-like  $\alpha$  or resistin-like  $\gamma$ .

Suitable for use as control antibody for resistin-like  $\beta$  siRNA (m): sc-152817, resistin-like  $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152817-SH and resistin-like  $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152817-V.

Positive Controls: Retnlb (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123078.

## DATA



resistin-like  $\beta$  (Q-13): sc-241653. Western blot analysis of Retnlb expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse Retnlb transfected: sc-123078 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

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

**MONOS**  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **resistin-like  $\beta$  (H-8): sc-398922**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to resistin-like  $\beta$  (Q-13).