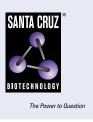
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

resistin (C-10): sc-376336



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 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RETN (human) mapping to 19p13.2.

SOURCE

resistin (C-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 37-71 within an internal region of resistin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g\, lgG_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

resistin (C-10) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-376336 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-376336 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-376336 PE), fluorescein (sc-376336 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-376336 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-376336 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-376336 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-376336 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-376336 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-376336 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-376336 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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APPLICATIONS

resistin (C-10) is recommended for detection of resistin of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

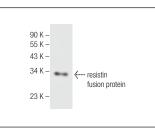
Suitable for use as control antibody for resistin siRNA (h): sc-39722, resistin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39722-SH and resistin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39722-V.

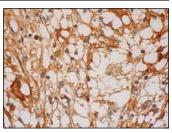
Molecular Weight of resistin: 13 kDa.

STORAGE

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

DATA





resistin (C-10): sc-376336. Western blot analysis of human recombinant resistin fusion protein.

resistin (C-10): sc-376336. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human bone marrow tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of hematopoietic cells and extracellular staining of reticular tissue.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Su, C.M., et al. 2018. Resistin facilitates VEGF-C-associated lymphangiogenesis by inhibiting miR-186 in human chondrosarcoma cells. Biochem. Pharmacol. 154: 234-242.
- Deng, F. and Miller, J. 2019. A review on protein markers of exosome from different bio-resources and the antibodies used for characterization. J. Histotechnol. 42: 226-239.
- Franchitto, A., et al. 2020. The contribution of the adipose tissue-liver axis in pediatric patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease after laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy. J. Pediatr. 216: 117-127.e2.
- 4. Chen, W.C., et al. 2020. Resistin enhances IL-1 β and TNF- α expression in human osteoarthritis synovial fibroblasts by inhibiting miR-149 expression via the MEK and ERK pathways. FASEB J. 34: 13671-13684.
- 5. Zeng, Y., et al. 2020. Combined high resistin and EGFR expression predicts a poor prognosis in breast cancer. Biomed Res. Int. 2020: 8835398.
- Hung, A.C., et al. 2021. Reduced tissue and serum resistin expression as a clinical marker for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Oncol. Lett. 22: 774.
- 7. Wang, Y.Y., et al. 2022. ADSCs stimulated by resistin promote breast cancer cell malignancy via CXCL5 in a breast cancer coculture model. Sci. Rep. 12: 15437.
- Gong, W., et al. 2025. Decoding resistin gene polymorphisms: implications for lung cancer risk and clinical outcomes of platinum-based chemotherapy. Biomedicines 13: 291.
- Gudelska, M., et al. 2025. Role of resistin in the porcine uterus: effects on endometrial steroidogenesis. Reprod. Fertil. Dev. 37: RD24097.

RESEARCH USE

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