

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 μ g IgG₁ 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 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), 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).

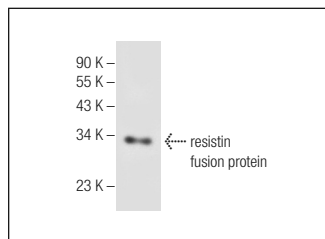
Suitable for use as control antibody for resistin siRNA (h): sc-39722, resistin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39722-SH and resistin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39722-V.

Molecular Weight of resistin: 13 kDa.

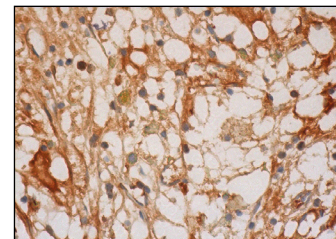
STORAGE

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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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. Wang, C.Q., et al. 2020. High expression of both resistin and Fascin-1 predicts a poor prognosis in patients with colorectal cancer. *Biomed Res. Int.* 2020: 8753175.
5. Chen, W.C., et al. 2020. Resistin enhances VCAM-1 expression and monocyte adhesion in human osteoarthritis synovial fibroblasts by inhibiting MiR-381 expression through the PKC, p38, and JNK signaling pathways. *Cells* 9: 1369.
6. 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.
7. Zeng, Y., et al. 2020. Combined high resistin and EGFR expression predicts a poor prognosis in breast cancer. *Biomed Res. Int.* 2020: 8835398.
8. 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.
9. 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.

RESEARCH USE

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