

LEP (Human) protein

Catalog # P8868

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human LEP (P41159, 22 a.a. - 56 a.a) protein produced synthetically in Human.
Sequence	Val-Pro-Ile-Gln-Lys-Val-Gln-Asp-Asp-Thr-Lys-Thr-Leu-Ile-Lys-Thr-Ile-Val-Thr-Arg-Ile-Asn-Asp-Ile-Ser-His-Thr-Gln-Ser-Val-Ser-Ser-Lys-Gln-Lys.
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	3.9506
Form	Lyophilized
Purity	> 95% by RP-HPLC.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from with no additives
Storage Instruction	Lyophilized although stable at room temperature. should be stored desiccated below -20°C. Reconstituted Leptin is best stored refrigerated at 4°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — LEP

Entrez GeneID	3952
Protein Accession#	P41159
Gene Name	LEP
Gene Alias	FLJ94114, OB, OBS

Gene Description	leptin
Omim ID	164160
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that is secreted by white adipocytes, and which plays a major role in the regulation of body weight. This protein, which acts through the leptin receptor, functions as part of a signaling pathway that can inhibit food intake and/or regulate energy expenditure to maintain constancy of the adipose mass. This protein also has several endocrine functions, and is involved in the regulation of immune and inflammatory responses, hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and wound healing. Mutations in this gene and/or its regulatory regions cause severe obesity, and morbid obesity with hypogonadism. This gene has also been linked to type 2 diabetes mellitus development. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	leptin (murine obesity homolog) leptin (obesity homolog, mouse) obese, mouse, homolog of obesity factor

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)

- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Cues](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)

- [Fetal Weight](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HELLP Syndrome](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Pregnancy in Diabetics](#)

- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Satiety Response](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Taste](#)
- [Thinness](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)