Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

LEP Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70170

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse Leptin

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

PurificationAffinity purificationConjugationUnconjugated

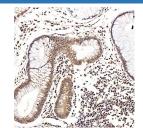
Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein

protectant and 50% glycerol.

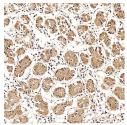
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:100

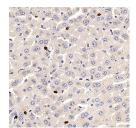
Data



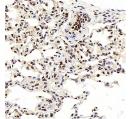
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon using LEP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach using LEP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using LEP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using LEP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only



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This gene encodes a type I transmembrane protein and is a tumor-specific endothelial marker that has been implicated in colorectal cancer. The encoded protein has been shown to also be a docking protein or receptor for Bacillus anthracis toxin, the causative agent of the disease, anthrax. The binding of the protective antigen (PA) component, of the tripartite anthrax toxin, to this receptor protein mediates delivery of toxin components to the cytosol of cells. Once inside the cell, the other two components of anthrax toxin, edema factor (EF) and lethal factor (LF) disrupt normal cellular processes. Three alternatively spliced variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described.

Web: www.elabscience.cn

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Tel: 400-999-2100