Elabscience®

ADIPOQ Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-40301

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

Description			
Reactivity	Human;Mouse	Human;Mouse	
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Ac	Recombinant Mouse Adiponectin protein	
Host	Rabbit	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	IgG	
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purifica	Antigen Affinity Purification	
Conjugation	Unconjugated	Unconjugated	
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% proclin 2	PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4	
Applications	Recommended Dilution	Recommended Dilution	
WB	1:500-1:1000	1:500-1:1000	
IHC	1:100-1:300		
Data			
Polyclonal Ol	72 kD-4 1 55 kD-4 1 43 kD-4 1 26 kD-4 1 17 kD-4 1 18 kD-4 1 19 kD-4 1 10 kD-4 </th <th>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ADIPOQ Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200</th>	Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ADIPOQ Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200	
Preparation & Stora			
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 1	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	
Shipping	pping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the		
temperature recommended.		ed.	

Background

Adiponectin (AdipoQ), an adipocyte-derived hormone, is one of the most abundant adipokines in the blood circulation. Adiponectin modulates a number of metabolic processes, including improving insulin sensitivity and anti-inflammatory activity. The role of AdipoQ in reproduction is not yet fully understood, but the expression of AdipoQ in reproductive tissues has been observed in various animals and humans, including chicken testis, bovine ovary, and human placenta. Adiponectin exerts its effects by activating a range of different signaling molecules via binding to two transmembrane AdipoQ receptors, AdipoR1 and AdipoR2. AdipoR1 is expressed primarily in the skeletal muscle, whereas AdipoR2 is predominantly expressed in the liver. AdipoQ May play a role in cell growth, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling by binding and sequestering various growth factors.