

## 36-3554: Anti-Adiponectin (Marker of Obesity) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ADPN/1370)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ADPN/1370
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ADIPOQ
<b>Gene ID :</b>	9370
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q15848
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Adiponectin; Adipocyte complement-related 30kDa protein (ACRP30); Adipocyte-specific secretory protein; Adiponectin, C1Q and collagen domain containing (ACDC); ADIPOQ; Adipose most abundant gene transcript 1 protein; Adipose specific collagen like factor; ADIPQTL1; ADPN; APM-1; Gelatin-binding protein 28 (GBP28)
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human Adiponectin protein fragment (around aa 145-226) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

This MAb reacts with adiponectin, an adipocytokine. Adipocytokines are hormones produced in adipose tissue. Adiponectin is abundantly present in plasma and has insulin like effect on glucose levels in the blood. Plasma adiponectin levels are low in insulin resistant patients who are obese, have diabetes mellitus type 2 or HIV-lipodystrophy. In women adiponectin levels tend to be higher than in men, which may be due to androgens suppressing adiponectin levels. Furthermore adiponectin and leptin are both indicated in regulating body weight through direct action on the hypothalamus, influencing appetite. Obese people have low adiponectin levels while levels in anorexia patients are high. Adiponectin acts as ligand for various receptors, two of which have been identified, one probably involved in carbohydrate assimilation, the other in tuning the rate of metabolism.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

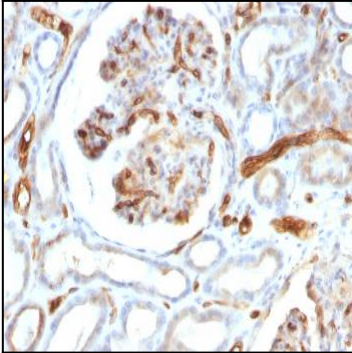


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Kidney stained with Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370).

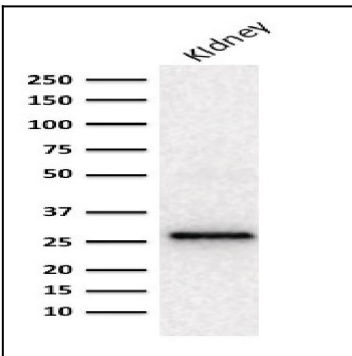


Fig. 2: Western blot Analysis of human Kidney lysate using Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370).

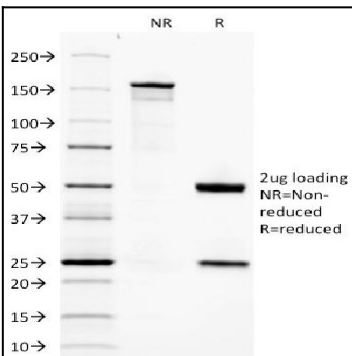


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

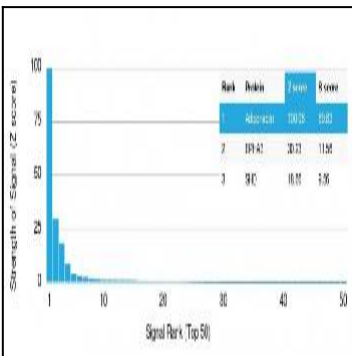


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.