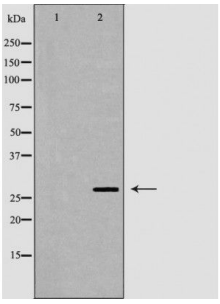
ADIPOQ Antibody

#24162

Catalog Number: 24162-1, 24162-2
Amount: 50μg/50μl, 100μg/100μl
Swiss-Prot No. :Q15848
Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage/Stability: Store at -20℃/1 year
Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human ADIPOQ
Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Specificity/Sensitivity: ADIPOQ antibody detects endogenous levels of total ADIPOQ protein
Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:
Predicted MW: 28kd WB:1:500~1:2000 IHC:1:50-200



Western blot analysis of extracts of NCI-H460cellline, using ADIPOQ antibody.

Background :Adiponectin, also termed AdipoQ, Acrp30, apM1 and GBP28, is an adipokine expressed exclusively in brown and white adipocytes . It is secreted into the blood and exists in three major forms: a low molecular weight trimer, a medium molecular weight hexamer and a high molecular weight multimer . Adiponectin levels are decreased in obese and insulin-resistant mice and humans , suggesting that this adipokine is critical to maintain insulin sensitivity. Adiponectin stimulates the phosphorylation of AMPKα at Thr172 and activates AMPK in skeletal muscle . It also stimulates glucose uptake in myocytes . The block of AMPK activation by a dominant-negative AMPKα2 isoform inhibits the effect of adiponectin on glucose uptake, indicating that adiponectin stimulates glucose uptake and increases insulin sensitivity through its action on AMPK . Adiponectin mutants that are not able to form oligomers larger than trimers have no effect on the AMPK pathway . Mutations that render adiponectin unable to form high molecular weight multimers are associated with human diabetes , indicating the importance of multimerization for adiponectin activity.