
Product Name: Bioactive, Human ObR Protein Dimer, His-Avi-Tag

Product Code: CSP-24090-03

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY (RUO)

Protein Name: ObR, Protein Dimer

Alternate Name(s): OB-R, leptin receptor, LEPR, LEP-R, LEPRD, cluster of differentiation 295, CD295

Expression Host
HEK293T

Amino Acid Range
F22-D839

Protein Construct

ObR protein dimer contains an ObR extracellular domain (UniProt# P48357) fused with a proprietary cis-dimer motif followed by a tandem His-Avi tag at the C-terminus. Expressed in HEK293T cell line.

SDS-Page Molecular Weight

207 kDa. The migration range of the dimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing conditions is >190 KDa on SDS PAGE.

Purity

Greater than 90% dimer form as determined by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing condition

Shipping Conditions

Frozen Dry Ice

Formulation

0.22µm filtered PBS, pH 7.4

Stability & Storage

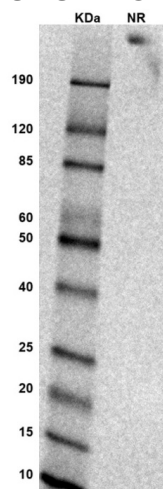
On receipt, store at -70 C or lower for long term storage.

This product is stable at:

-70 C for 6 months from date of receipt.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

SDS-PAGE



MW: Molecular Weight marker reduced condition

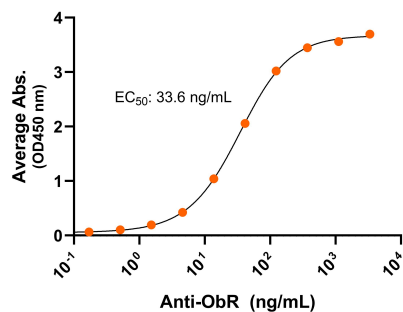
NR: ObR dimer under non-reduced condition

The migration range of the dimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing conditions is >190 KDa on SDS PAGE.

Antibody Binding

Human ObR-His-Avi dimer, ELISA

0.2 µg of ObR dimer per well

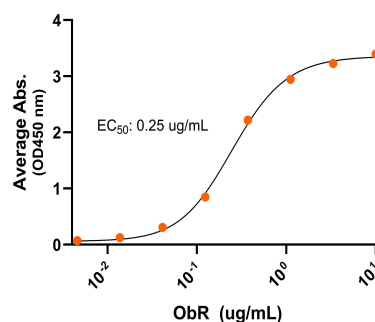


Immobilized human ObR-His-Avi protein dimer (CSP-24090-03) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind anti-human ObR monoclonal antibody with half maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) range of 16.8-67.2 ng/mL (QC tested).

Ligand Binding

Human ObR-His-Avi dimer with Leptin ELISA

0.2 µg of Leptin per well



Immobilized human Leptin at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind human ObR-His-Avi protein dimer (CSP-24090-03) with half maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) range of 0.1-0.5 µg/mL (QC tested).

Background

Human obesity receptor (ObR) is a Type I transmembrane receptor belonging to the cytokine receptor family. ObR is the receptor of leptin, a hormone secreted by fat cells that plays a crucial role in regulating appetite, metabolism, and energy homeostasis. ObR is also known as OB-R, leptin receptor (LEPR), LEPRD, and cluster of differentiation 295 (CD295). ObR contains an extracellular domain with an N-terminal cytokine receptor homology domain (CRH-1); an immunoglobulin-like (Ig-like) domain; a second CRH domain (CRH-2), also referred to as the leptin-binding domain (LBD); and two fibronectin type III (FNIII) domains followed by a transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain. ObR functions as a dimer to mediate leptin signaling. ObR binds leptin and its activity regulates adipose-tissue mass making ObR an attractive target when it comes to combating obesity.