## Polyclonal Antibody against Human Adiponectin

**Catalog Number: 11010-S10 Size: 5 mg Host: Rabbit**

**Lot No: IMD20170728 concentration: 5mg/ml Purity: >95%**

### Introduction to the Molecule

### Adiponectin, also termed gelatin-binding protein-28 (GBP28), AdipoQ, ACP30 (Acrp30), or apM, is a major adipocyte-secreted adipokine which abundantly present in the circulation as three distinct oligomeric complexes: LMW(67kDa), MMW(167kDa) and HMW(300kDa) adiponectin. Its levels are decreased in insulin resistant, diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Conversely, elevation of circulating adiponectin concentrations can alleviate various vascular dysfunctions in animal models, suggesting this adipokine exerts vasculoprotective effects. In addition, adiponectin may also be of importance in the development and progression of several malignancies.

### Isotype/Preparation:

Rabbit crude IgG was purified by protein-G column

### Immunogen:

Recombinant full-length human adiponectin expressed in mammalian cells

### Specificity:

The antibody detects three types of circular human adiponectin and monomer (30kDa) adiponectin

### Formulation:

Solution in PBS. Store at –20°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/defrost cycles.

### Application/Usage:

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human adiponectin.

ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1.0 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human Adiponectin.

### Quality Control Test

BCA to determine quantity of the antibody

SDS-PAGE to determine the purity of the antibody

**Reference:**

[1] Xu A, et al. (2005) Testosterone selectively reduces the high molecular weight form of adiponectin by inhibiting its secretion from adipocytes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280, 18073–18080

[2] Xu A, et al. (2008) [Selective Elevation of Adiponectin Production by the Natural Compounds Derived from a Medicinal Herb Alleviates Insulin Resistance and Glucose Intolerance in Obese Mice.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18927219?ordinalpos=2&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DefaultReportPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum) *Endocrinology*. [Epub ahead of print]

[3] Xu A, et al. (2004) [Adiponectin ameliorates dyslipidemia induced by the human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor ritonavir in mice.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14592951?ordinalpos=27&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DefaultReportPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum) *Endocrinology.* 145(2):487-94

[4] Wang Y, et al. (2008) [Post-translational modifications of adiponectin: mechanisms and functional implications.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18177270?ordinalpos=7&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DefaultReportPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum) *Biochem J.* 409(3):623-33

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