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DATA SHEET

Rabbit Anti-Adipolin/Fam132a/C1qdc2/CTRP12 Polyclonal: RC0327

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Obesity is a major risk factor for the development of insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes. Adipose tissue secretes various bioactive molecules, referred to as adipokines, whose dysregulation can mediate changes in glucose homeostasis and inflammatory responses. Adipolin or C1qdc2/CTRP12 is an insulin-sensitizing adipokine that is abundantly expressed by fat tissues and designate this adipokine as adipolin (adipose-derived insulin-sensitizing factor). Adipolin expression in adipose tissue and plasma was reduced in obesity. Systemic administration of adipolin ameliorated glucose intolerance and insulin resistance in dietinduced obese mice. Adipolin administration also reduced macrophage accumulation and proinflammatory gene expression in the adipose tissue of obesity. Studies suggest that adipolin functions as an anti-inflammatory adipokine that exerts beneficial actions on glucose metabolism. Therefore, adipolin represents a new target molecule for the treatment of insulin resistance and diabetes.

Specifications:

Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic human Adipolin peptide
Localization:	Secreted
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3).
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, WB

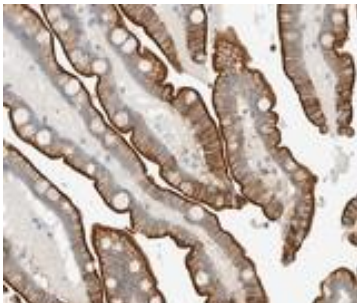
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Adipolin/CTRP12 Concentrated	RC0327	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Colon
Concentrated Dilution:	10-100
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight @ 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon tissue stained with anti-Adipolin using DAB

References:

1. Elevation of adipsin, a complement activating factor, in the mouse placenta during spontaneous abortion. TAKESHITA A, et al. J Reprod Dev. Oct;56(5):508-14, 2010.
2. Adipsin, a biomarker of gastrointestinal toxicity mediated by a functional gamma-secretase inhibitor. Searfoss GH, et al. J Biol Chem. Nov 14;278(46):46107-16, 2003.

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