



Chicken Leptin (DAG4591)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Chicken Leptin
Species	Chicken
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Sterile filtered, lyophilized
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction Leptin, the "satiety hormone", is a hormone made by fat cells which regulates the amount of fat stored in the body. It does this by adjusting both the sensation of hunger, and adjusting energy expenditures. Hunger is inhibited (satiety) when the amount of fat stored reaches a certain level. Leptin is then secreted and circulates through the body, eventually activating leptin receptors in the arcuate nucleus of the hypothalamus. Energy expenditure is increased both by the signal to the brain, and directly via leptin receptors on peripheral targets. The effect of leptin is opposite to that of ghrelin, the "hunger hormone". Ghrelin receptors are on the same brain cells as leptin receptors, so these cells receive competing satiety and hunger signals. Leptin and ghrelin, along with many other hormones, participate in the complex process of energy homeostasis.

Keywords LEP; leptin; leptin (murine obesity homolog) , leptin (obesity homolog, mouse) , OB, OBS; obese protein; obesity factor; obese, mouse, homolog of; leptin (murine obesity homolog); leptin (obesity homolog, mouse); OB; OBS; FLJ94114;