

**LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP17169b**Specification****LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [P48357](#)**LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Additional Information**

Gene ID 3953

**Other Names**Leptin receptor, LEP-R, HuB219, OB  
receptor, OB-R, CD295, LEPR, DB, OBR**Format**Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder  
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in  
solution using the appropriate buffer as  
needed.**Storage**Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6  
months. For long term storage store at  
-20°C.**Precautions**This product is for research use only. Not  
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic  
procedures.**LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information**

Name LEPR

Synonyms DB, OBR

**Function**Receptor for hormone LEP/leptin (Probable)  
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c  
itations/22405007"  
target="\_blank">22405007</a>). On  
ligand binding, mediates LEP central and  
peripheral effects through the activation of  
different signaling pathways such as  
JAK2/STAT3 and MAPK cascade/FOS. In the**LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Background**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the gp130 family of cytokine receptors that are known to stimulate gene transcription via activation of cytosolic STAT proteins. This protein is a receptor for leptin (an adipocyte-specific hormone that regulates body weight), and is involved in the regulation of fat metabolism, as well as in a novel hematopoietic pathway that is required for normal lymphopoiesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and pituitary dysfunction. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. It is noteworthy that this gene and LEPROT gene (GeneID:54741) share the same promoter and the first 2 exons, however, encode distinct proteins (PMID:9207021).

**LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
References**

Hu, M., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 20(10):634-637(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) de Luis, D.A., et al. Ann. Nutr. Metab. 57(2):89-94(2010) Louis, G.W., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(34):11278-11287(2010) Sarzynski, M.A., et al. Int J Obes (Lond) (2010) In press :

hypothalamus, LEP acts as an appetite-regulating factor that induces a decrease in food intake and an increase in energy consumption by inducing anorexigenic factors and suppressing orexigenic neuropeptides, also regulates bone mass and secretion of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal hormones (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9537324" target="\_blank">9537324</a>). In the periphery, increases basal metabolism, influences reproductive function, regulates pancreatic beta-cell function and insulin secretion, is pro-angiogenic and affects innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25060689" target="\_blank">25060689</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12504075" target="\_blank">12504075</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8805376" target="\_blank">8805376</a>). Control of energy homeostasis and melanocortin production (stimulation of POMC and full repression of AgRP transcription) is mediated by STAT3 signaling, whereas distinct signals regulate NPY and the control of fertility, growth and glucose homeostasis. Involved in the regulation of counter-regulatory response to hypoglycemia by inhibiting neurons of the parabrachial nucleus. Has a specific effect on T lymphocyte responses, differentially regulating the proliferation of naive and memory T -ells. Leptin increases Th1 and suppresses Th2 cytokine production (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane

**Tissue Location**

Isoform A is expressed in fetal liver and in hematopoietic tissues and choroid plexus. In adults highest expression in heart, liver, small intestine, prostate and ovary. Low level in lung and kidney. Isoform B is highly expressed in hypothalamus, but also in skeletal muscle. Detected in fundic and antral epithelial cells of the gastric mucosa (PubMed:19159218). Isoform B and isoform A are expressed by NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:12504075)

## **LEPR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)