

Rabbit Anti-Adipolin/Fam132a/C1qdc2/CTR12 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/CTR12 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 diet-induced 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
 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, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Adipolin/CTR12 Concentrated	RC0327	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Colon
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 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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