

## **Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 Antibody**

Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>2B</sub> Clone # 166126 Catalog Number: MAB10651

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects an epitope in the globular domain (aa 104 - 244) of human Adiponectin. In ELISAs, this antibody shows no cross-reactivity or interference with recombinant mouse (rm) Adiponectin or rh6Ckine.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 166126
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Adiponectin Glu19-Asn244 Accession # Q15848
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 San	ndwich Immunoassay	Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 μg/mL	Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 Antibody (Catalog # MAB10651)
ELISA Detection	0.5-2.0 μg/mL	Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAM1065)
Standard		Recombinant Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 (Catalog # 1065-AP)

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.  1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.  6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## BACKGROUND

Adiponectin, also known as Adipocyte Complement-Related Protein of 30 kDa (Acrp30), is secreted from adipocytes and has been implicated in energy homeostasis and obesity.

