

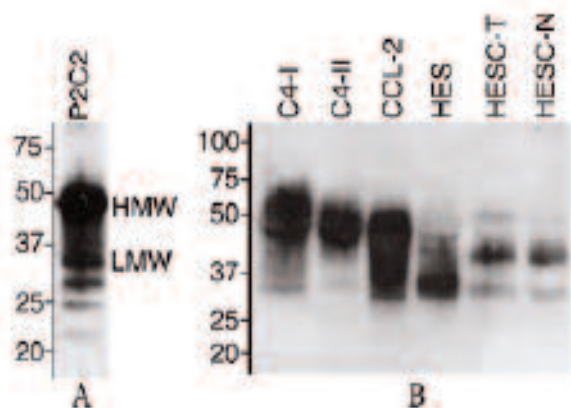
Targeting Tools: Featured Products

Leptin-SAP

Leptin-SAP (Cat. #IT-47) is a conjugate (molecular weight 70 kDa) between recombinant mouse leptin and saporin. Leptin is a 16 kDa protein hormone that activates leptin receptors, and plays a key role in regulating energy intake and energy expenditure, including appetite and metabolism. Leptin inhibits the activity of neurons that contain neuropeptide Y (NPY) and agouti-related peptide (AgRP), and increases the activity of neurons expressing α -melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α -MSH), and thereby is a very influential mediator of satiety. This new product could be used to eliminate leptin receptor-expressing cells as an excellent complement to NPY-SAP (IT-28) and Oxytocin-SAP (IT-46) in studying satiety, appetite, and metabolism.

Oxytocin-SAP

Oxytocin-SAP (Cat. #IT-46) is a conjugate (molecular weight 31 kDa) between the native oxytocin peptide and saporin. Oxytocin is a nine amino acid peptide with a structure similar to vasopressin, and is a hormone released by the posterior pituitary. Peripheral activity of oxytocin is linked primarily to lactation and labor-related uterine contractions. Within the brain, oxytocin receptor-positive neurons have been studied with regard to their sensitivity to leptin and involvement in satiety.



A: Anti-basigin recognizes native glycosylated basigin in HeLa cell lysate. B: The basigin monoclonal antibody immunoprecipitates glycosylated basigin proteins from a variety of human cell lines such as cervical carcinomas (C4-I/C4-II), uterine epithelials (HES), and uterine fibroblasts (HESC).

Anti-Basigin

This mouse monoclonal antibody (Cat. #AB-42; Clone P2C2) recognizes human Basigin. The antibody is purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation on conditioned medium and then further purified through Protein-A. The antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometry. The immunoglobulin superfamily protein basigin (EMMPRIN/CD147) is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed by tumor cells that stimulates matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). With basigin's ability to stimulate the expression of molecules that participate in tissue remodeling and angiogenesis, it may prove to be a potential target for the development of methods to inhibit metastasis.

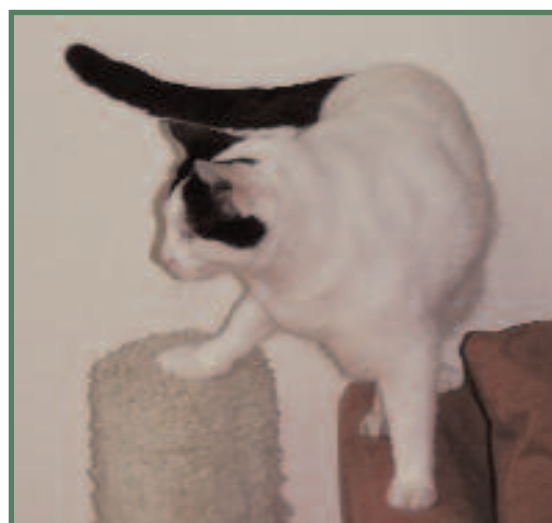
Bombesin-SAP

Bombesin-SAP (Cat. #IT-40) specifically targets and eliminates gastrin-releasing peptide receptor (GRPR)-positive cells. This targeted toxin (molecular weight 31.8 kDa) is a chemical conjugate of bombesin and the ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin. Please see cover article (pp. 1, 6) for an example of its experimental use.

Cytometry Research, LLC

Cytometry Research serves the scientific community as a contract flow cytometry service.

Call now or visit us online to schedule an appointment.
(877) 889-2288 toll-free • (858) 642-1989 fax
www.CytometryRes.com



Gangsta takes one small step
for all cat-kind.