

Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody
Catalog # ABO10734**Specification****Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P23204
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha(PPARA) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 19013

Other Names

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha, PPAR-alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1, Ppara, Nr1c1, Ppar

Calculated MW

52347 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus .

Tissue Specificity

Highly expressed in liver, kidney and heart. Very weakly expressed in brain and testis.

Protein Name

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha(PPAR-alpha)

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of mouse PPAR

alpha(393-412aa NIGYIEKLQEGIVHVLKLHL), different from the human sequence by four amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.

Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody - Protein Information

Name Ppara

Synonyms Nr1c1, Ppar

Function

Ligand-activated transcription factor. Key regulator of lipid metabolism. Activated by the endogenous ligand 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn- glycerol-3-phosphocholine (16:0/18:1-GPC). Activated by oleylethanolamide, a naturally occurring lipid that regulates satiety. Receptor for peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as a transcription activator for the ACOX1 and P450 genes. Transactivation activity requires heterodimerization with RXRA and is antagonized by NR2C2. May be required for the propagation of clock information to metabolic pathways regulated by PER2.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20159955}

Tissue Location

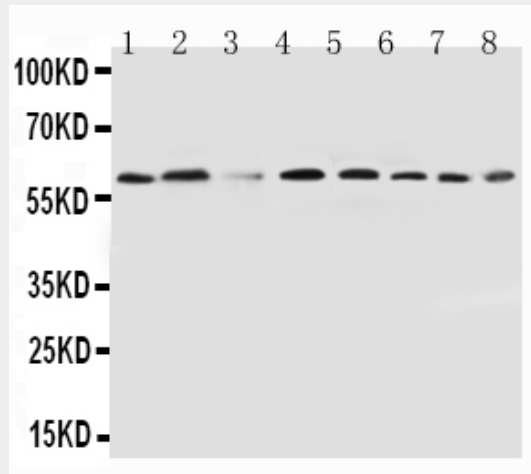
Highly expressed in liver, kidney and heart. Very weakly expressed in brain and testis

Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody - Protocols

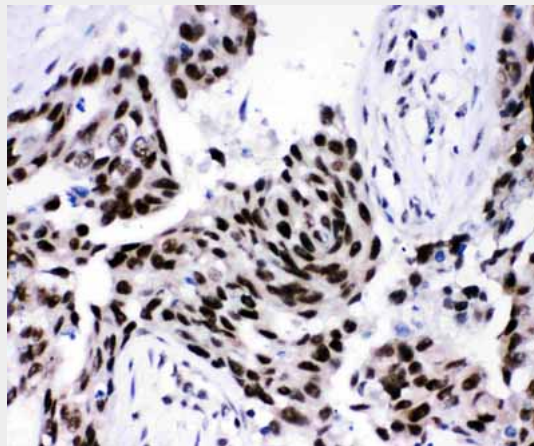
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

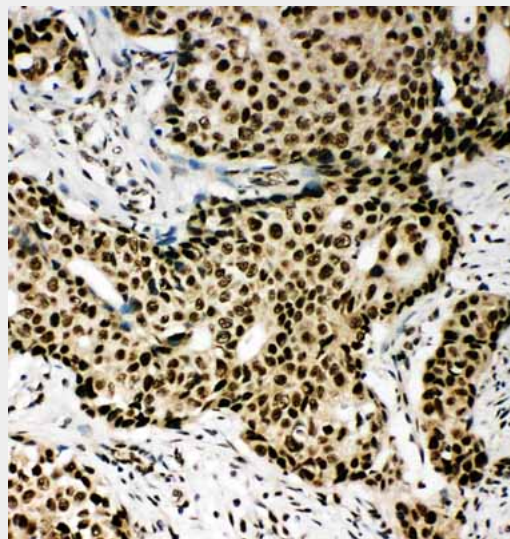
Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody - Images



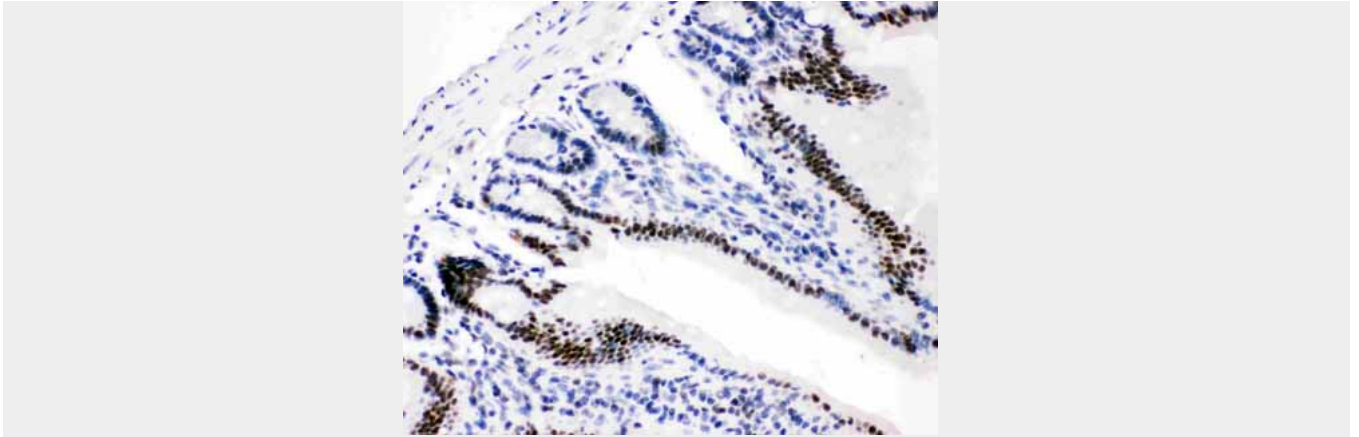
Anti-PPAR alpha antibody, ABO10734, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: Rat Cardiac Muscle Tissue Lysate
Lane 4: MM231 Cell Lysate
Lane 5: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 6: SMMC Cell Lysate
Lane 7: HT1080 Cell Lysate
Lane 8: SW620 Cell Lysate



Anti-PPAR alpha antibody, ABO10734, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti-PPAR alpha antibody, ABO10734, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti-PPAR alpha antibody, ABO10734, IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue

Anti-PPAR Alpha Antibody - Background

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPAR-alpha), also known as NR1C1 (nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group C, member 1), is a nuclear receptor protein that in humans is encoded by the PPARA gene. PPARA gene spans 83.7 kb and contains 8 exons. And the PPAR gene is mapped to chromosome 22q12-q13.1. Sher et al. (1993) cloned a cDNA for human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor from a human liver cDNA library. The PPAR cDNA exhibited 85% and 91% DNA and deduced amino acid sequence identity, respectively, with mouse PPAR. PPAR-alpha is a transcription factor and a major regulator of lipid metabolism in the liver.