

**Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14048

**Specification**

---

**Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P37231</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5468

**Other Names**

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma, PPAR-gamma, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3, PPARG, NR1C3

**Calculated MW**

57620 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. CCRN4L/NOC enhances its nuclear translocation.

**Tissue Specificity**

Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary..

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR gamma

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term**

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** PPARG

**Synonyms** NR1C3

### Function

Nuclear receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the nuclear receptor binds to DNA specific PPAR response elements (PPRE) and modulates the transcription of its target genes, such as acyl-CoA oxidase. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Key regulator of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. ARF6 acts as a key regulator of the tissue-specific adipocyte P2 (aP2) enhancer. Acts as a critical regulator of gut homeostasis by suppressing NF-kappa-B-mediated pro-inflammatory responses. Plays a role in the regulation of cardiovascular circadian rhythms by regulating the transcription of BMAL1 in the blood vessels (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation

### Tissue Location

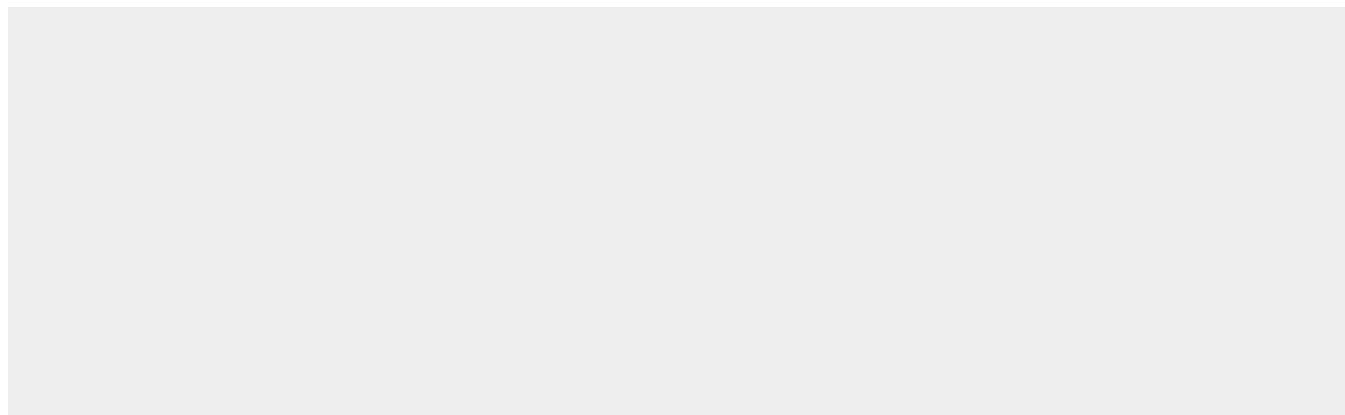
Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.

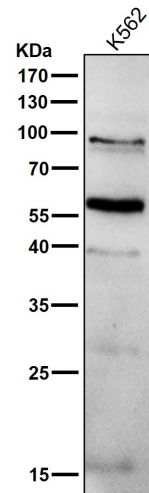
## Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

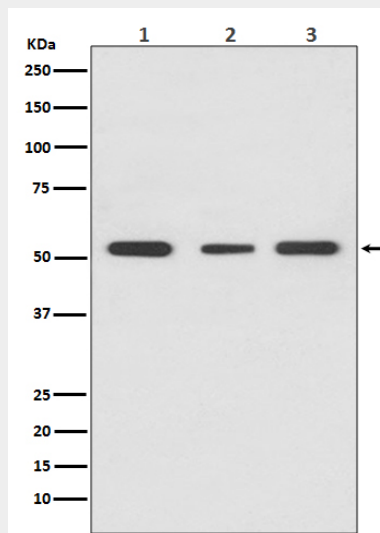
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of PPAR gamma expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) PC-3 cell lysate; (3) THP-1 cell lysate.