

**PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS13039**

### Specification

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#### PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P37231</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	58kDa KDa

#### PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5468

#### Other Names

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

#### Target/Specificity

Human PPARG

#### Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - 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.

### Volume

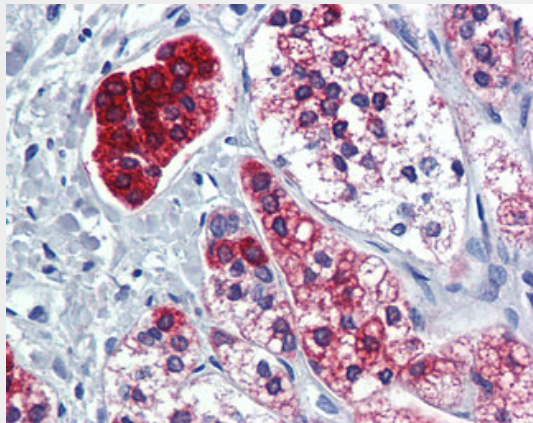
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## PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - Protocols

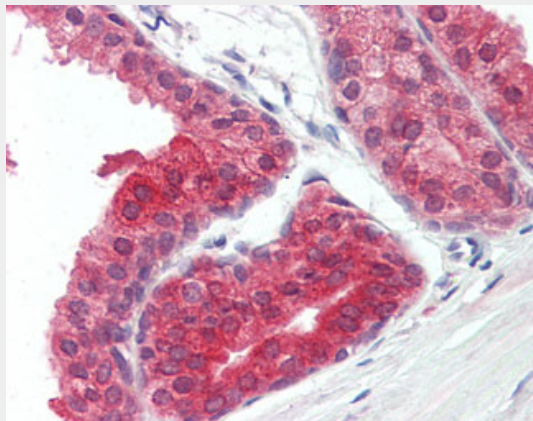
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - Images



Anti-PPARG antibody IHC of human adrenal.



Anti-PPARG antibody IHC of human prostate.

### **PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - Background**

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 proinflammatory responses. Plays a role in the regulation of cardiovascular circadian rhythms by regulating the transcription of ARNTL/BMAL1 in the blood vessels (By similarity).

### **PPARG / PPAR Gamma Antibody (aa170-270, clone 3A4A9, 1E6A1) - References**

- Mukherjee R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:8071-8076(1997).  
Elbrecht A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 224:431-437(1996).  
Yanase T., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 233:320-324(1997).  
Greene M.E., et al. Gene Expr. 4:281-299(1995).  
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