

Anti-PPAR γ Antibody
Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP53388

Specification

Anti-PPAR γ Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P37231
Other Accession	AB472042
Reactivity	Transfected
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Ig2a
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PPARγprotein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Purification	Affinity purified
Calculated MW	53,57 KDa

Anti-PPAR γ Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5468

Other Names

CIMT1; GLM1; NR1C3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3; OTTHUMP00000185032; OTTHUMP00000185036; Peroxisome proliferator activated nuclear receptor gamma variant 1; Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma 1; Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor gamma; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; PPAR gamma; PPAR-gamma; PPARG; PPARG_HUMAN; PPARG1; PPARG2; PPARgamma.

Dilution

WB~~1:500

Format

Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-PPAR γ 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

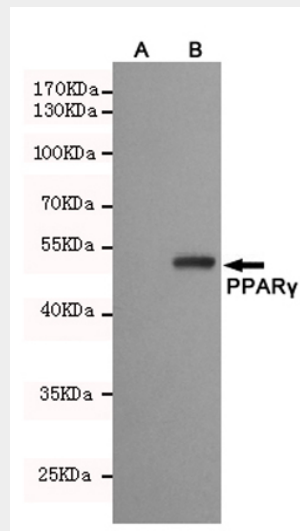
Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.

Anti-PPAR γ 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 γ Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of PPAR γ fragment in CHO-K1 cell lysate (A) and CHO-K1 transfected by pEGFP-C1-PPAR γ (B) cell lysate using HER2/ErbB2 mouse mAb (1:500 diluted). Predicted band size: 53kDa. Observed band size: 53kDa.

Anti-PPAR γ Antibody - 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, suc