

**Anti-PPAR $\gamma$  Antibody**  
**Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP53388**

**Specification**

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**Anti-PPAR $\gamma$  Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P37231</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AB472042</a>
Reactivity	<b>Transfected</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Ig2a</b>
Immunogen	<b>Purified recombinant human PPAR<math>\gamma</math>protein fragments expressed in E.coli.</b>
Purification	<b>Affinity purified</b>
Calculated MW	<b>53,57 KDa</b>

**Anti-PPAR $\gamma$  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 $\gamma$  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

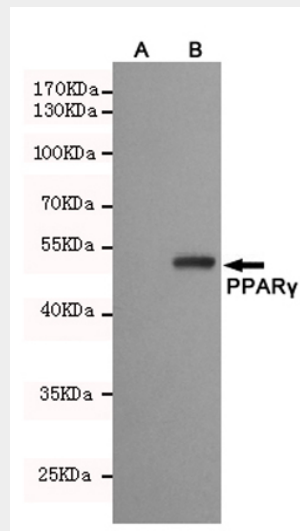
Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.

### Anti-PPAR $\gamma$ 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 $\gamma$ Antibody - Images



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

### Anti-PPAR $\gamma$ 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