

ARG51457 anti-PPAR gamma antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PPAR gamma
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PPAR gamma
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa.50~54 (L-S-V-M-E) derived from Human PPARγ
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PPARgamma; PPAR-gamma; GLM1; PPARG2; PPARG1; CIMT1; NR1C3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma

Application Instructions

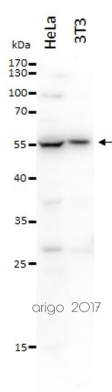
Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:500 - 1:1000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:500 - 1:1000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Observed Size	~ 55 kDa				

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 19016 Mouse GeneID: 5468 Human Swiss-port # P37231 Human Swiss-port # P37238 Mouse
Gene Symbol	PPARG
Gene Full Name	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma
Background	Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to a promoter element in the gene for acyl-CoA oxidase and activates its transcription. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Key regulator of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis.
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 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). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	58 kDa
PTM	O-GlcNAcylation at Thr-84 reduces transcriptional activity in adipocytes. Phosphorylated in basal conditions and dephosphorylated when treated with the ligand. May be dephosphorylated by PPP5C. The phosphorylated form may be inactive and dephosphorylation at Ser-112 induces adipogenic activity (By similarity).

Images



ARG51457 anti-PPAR gamma antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µl of HeLa and 3T3 cell lysates stained with ARG51457 anti-PPAR gamma antibody at 1:500 dilution.