ARG56482
anti-PPAR alpha antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PPAR alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Pig, Sheep
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PPAR alpha
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 22-36 of Human / Mouse / Rat PPAR alpha. (PLSEEFLQEMGNIQE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hPPAR; NR1C1; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha; PPAR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1; PPAR-alpha; PPARalpha

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:200

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

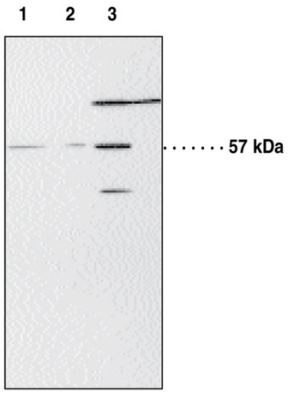
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	TBS (pH 7.4) and 5 mg/ml BSA.
Stabilizer	5 mg/ml BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers 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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol: PPARA

Gene Full Name	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
Background	Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. This gene encodes the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Ligand-activated transcription factor. Key regulator of lipid metabolism. Activated by the endogenous ligand 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine (16:0/18:1-GPC). Activated by oleylethanolamide, a naturally occurring lipid that regulates satiety. Receptor for peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the ACOX1 and P450 genes. Transactivation activity requires heterodimerization with RXRA and is antagonized by NR2C2. May be required for the propagation of clock information to metabolic pathways regulated by PER2. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	52 kDa

Images



ARG56482 anti-PPAR alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: 1) 100 µg of Baboon myometrium, 2) 50 µg of Baboon myometrium, and 3) 75 µg of K-562 cell lysate stained with ARG56482 anti-PPAR alpha antibody.