10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14048

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P37231
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-PPAR gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

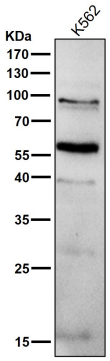
Additional Information

Gene ID	5468
Other Names	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma, PPAR-gamma, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3, PPARG, NR1C3
Calculated MW	57620
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. CCRN4L/NOC enhances its nuclear translocation.
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AOFH-16
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR gamma
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

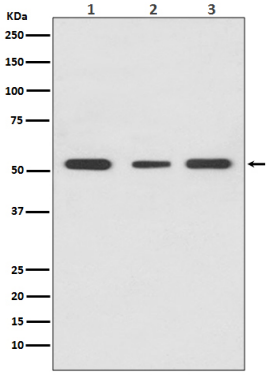
Name	PPARG
Synonyms	NR1C3
Function	Ligand-activated transcription factor that forms obligate heterodimers with the retinoic acid receptor and acts as a key regulator of biological processes, such as adipocyte differentiation, lipid metabolism, glucose homeostasis and beta-oxidation of fatty acids (PubMed:16150867, PubMed:20829347, PubMed:23525231, PubMed:8702406, PubMed:8706692, PubMed:9065481). Activated by lipid ligands: binds peroxisome proliferators, such as hypolipidemic drugs, and fatty acids, such as prostaglandin J2 metabolites (PubMed:16150867, PubMed:20829347, PubMed:23525231, PubMed:8702406, PubMed:8706692, PubMed:9065481). Ligand-binding results in a conformational change in the receptor, promoting dissociation of repressors and recruitment of coactivators, and subsequent activation of target gene expression (PubMed:16150867, PubMed:20829347, PubMed:23525231, PubMed:8702406, PubMed:8706692, PubMed:9065481). Specifically binds to DNA specific PPAR response elements (PPRE) and modulates the transcription of its target genes, such as acyl-CoA oxidase (By similarity). Acts as a critical regulator of gut homeostasis by suppressing NF-kappa-B-mediated pro-inflammatory responses (PubMed:20829347). 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 (PubMed:17101779). NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P37238, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17101779}
Tissue Location	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.

Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Western blot analysis of PPAR gamma expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) PC-3 cell lysate; (3) THP-1 cell lysate.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.