

PPARG antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10074

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P37231
Other Accession	P37231 , NP_056953 , NM_015869
Reactivity	Human, Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57620

Additional Information

Gene ID	5468
Alias Symbol Other Names	NR1C3, PPARG1, PPARG2, GLM1, CIMT1, PPARGgamma Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma, PPAR-gamma, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3, PPARG, NR1C3
Target/Specificity	PPARG is a 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. PPARG is the key regulator of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subfamily of nuclear receptors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate transcription of various genes. Three subtypes of PPARs are known: PPAR-alpha, PPAR-delta, and PPAR-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene is PPAR-gamma and is a regulator of adipocyte differentiation. Additionally, PPAR-gamma has been implicated in the pathology of numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described.
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PPARG antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PPARG antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

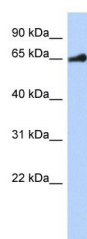
Protein Information

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.

Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PPARG. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).

Images



PPARG antibody - N-terminal region (AI10074) in Human Jurkat cells using Western Blot
WB Suggested Anti-PPARG Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:500
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

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