

PPARA Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2116a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** Q07869

Reactivity Human, Monkey

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 5D10C3 Isotype IgG1 **Calculated MW** 52225

Description 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.

Purified recombinant fragment of human PPARA (AA: 1-120) expressed in E. Immunogen

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID 5465

Other Names Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha, PPAR-alpha, Nuclear

receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1, PPARA, NR1C1, PPAR

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000 Dilution

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store Storage

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions PPARA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PPARA

Synonyms NR1C1, PPAR

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 a

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.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney. Expressed in monocytes

(PubMed:28167758).

References

1.Blood. 2013 Aug 8;122(6):969-80.2.Leukemia. 2013 Apr;27(5):1090-9.

Images

