

Anti-PPAR γ Antibody

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP53388

Product Information

Primary Accession	P37231
Other Accession	AB472042
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Ig2a
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PPAR γ protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Purification	Affinity purified
Calculated MW	57620

Additional Information

Gene ID	5468
Other Names	CIMT1; GLM1; NR1C3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3; OTTHUMP00000185032; OTTHUMP00000185036; Peroxisome proliferator activated nuclear receptor gamma variant 1; Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma 1; Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor gamma; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; PPAR gamma; PPAR-gamma; PPARG; PPARG_HUMAN; PPARG1; PPARG2; PPARGgamma.
Format	Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 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}

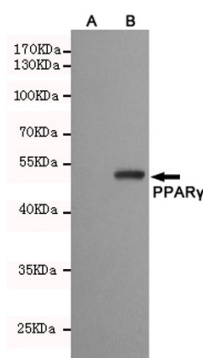
Tissue Location

Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.

Background

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, suc

Images



Western blot detection of PPAR γ fragment in CHO-K1 cell lysate (A) and CHO-K1 transfected by pEGFP-C1-PPAR γ (B) cell lysate using HER2/ErbB2 mouse mAb (1:500 diluted). Predicted band size: 53kDa. Observed band size: 53kDa.

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