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PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(2F9)

Catalog # AP63723

Product Information

Application	IF, ICC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q03181
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	49903

Additional Information

Gene ID	5467
Other Names	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPAR-delta) (NUCI) (Nuclear hormone receptor 1) (NUC1) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2) (Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta) (PPAR-beta)
Dilution	IF~~IF: 1:50-200 IHC 1:100-200 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~IF: 1:50-200 IHC 1:100-200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

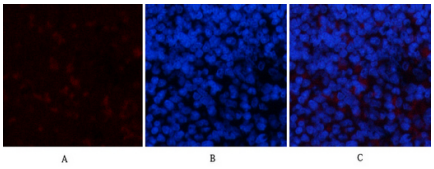
Protein Information

Name	PPARD (HGNC:9235)
Synonyms	NR1C2, PPARB
Function	Ligand-activated transcription factor key mediator of energy metabolism in adipose tissues (PubMed:35675826). Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Has a preference for poly-unsaturated fatty acids, such as gamma- linoleic acid and eicosapentanoic acid. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to promoter elements of target genes. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the acyl-CoA oxidase gene. Decreases expression of NPC1L1 once activated by a ligand.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous with maximal levels in placenta and skeletal muscle

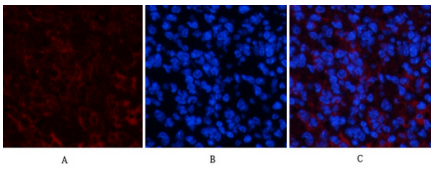
Background

Ligand-activated transcription factor. Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Has a preference for poly-unsaturated fatty acids, such as gamma-linoleic acid and eicosapentanoic acid. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to promoter elements of target genes. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the acyl-CoA oxidase gene. Decreases expression of NPC1L1 once activated by a ligand.

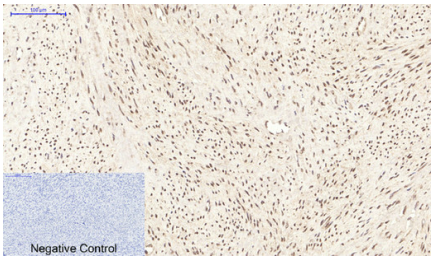
Images



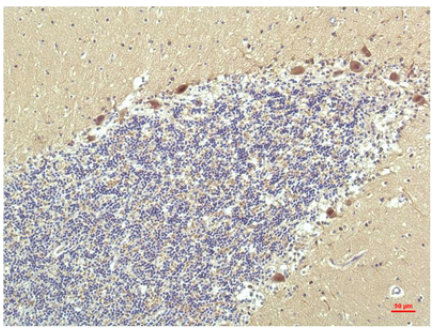
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,PPAR Delta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(2F9)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



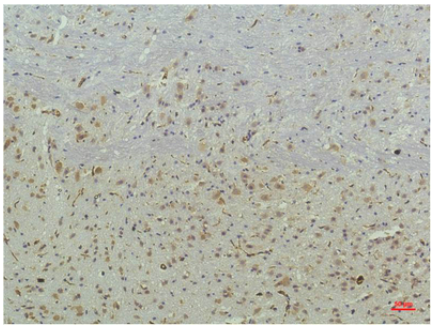
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,PPAR Delta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(2F9)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,PPAR Delta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(2F9) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Brain Tissue using PPAR Delta Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Brain Tissue using PPAR Delta Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.