

# PPAR-y (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67248

#### **Product Information**

Application WB Primary Accession P37231

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 57620

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5468

Other Names PPARG; NR1C3; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma;

PPAR-gamma; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3

**Dilution** WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

### **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

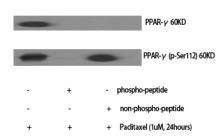
translocation

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

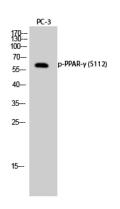
## **Background**

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, 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 proinflammatory responses. Plays a role in the regulation of cardiovascular circadian rhythms by regulating the transcription of ARNTL/BMAL1 in the blood vessels (By similarity).

## **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-PPAR-γ (S112) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of PC-3 cells using Phospho-PPAR-y (S112) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500

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