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phospho-PPAR alpha (Ser12) Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94506

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q07869
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse, Rabbit
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52225
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PPAR alpha around the phosphorylation site of ser12
Epitope Specificity	PL(p-S)PL
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Peroxisome proliferators are nongenotoxic carcinogens which are purported to exert their effect on cells through their interaction with members of the nuclear hormone receptor family, termed Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptors (PPARs). Nuclear hormone receptors are ligand dependent intracellular proteins that stimulate transcription of specific genes by binding to specific DNA sequences following activation by the appropriate ligand. Studies indicate that PPARs are activated by peroxisome proliferators such as clofibric acid, nafenopin, and WY-14,643, as well as by some fatty acids. It has also been shown that PPARs can induce transcription of acyl coenzyme A oxidase and cytochrome P450 A6 (CYP450 A6) through interaction with specific response elements. PPAR alpha is activated by free fatty acids including linoleic, arachidonic, and oleic acids. Induction of peroxisomes by this mechanism leads to a reduction in blood triglyceride levels. PPAR alpha is expressed mainly in skeletal muscle, heart, liver, and kidney and is thought to regulate many genes involved in the beta-oxidation of fatty acids. Activation of rat liver PPAR alpha has been shown to suppress hepatocyte apoptosis. PPAR alpha, like several other nuclear hormone receptors, heterodimerizes with retinoic X receptor (RXR) alpha to form a transcriptionally competent complex.

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
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

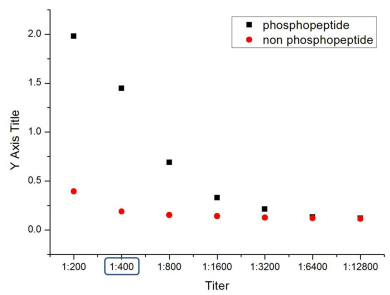
Protein Information

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).

Background

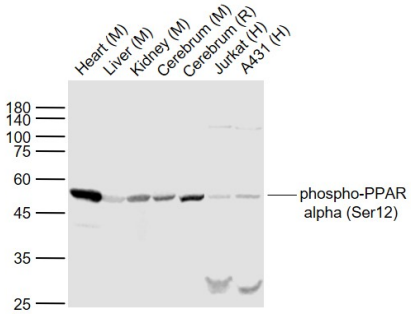
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Images

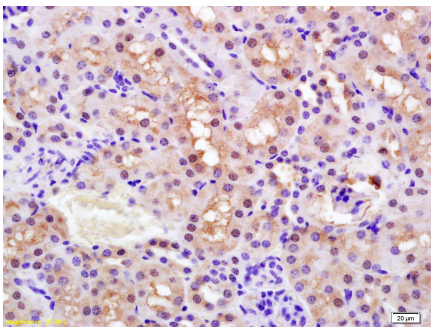


phosphopeptide
non phosphopeptide

Sample:
Lane 1: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 2: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 3: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 4: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug



Lane 5: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 6: Jurkat (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Lane 7: A431 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti-phospho-PPAR alpha (Ser12) (AP94506) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 53 kD
Observed band size: 50 kD



Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-phospho-PPAR alpha(Ser12) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP94506) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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