10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PPARD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant PPARD.
Catalog # AT3394a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q03181
Other Accession	BC002715
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone Names	4E3-1B11
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, PPARD, NR1C2, PPARB
Target/Specificity	PPARD (AAH02715, 1 a.a. ~ 361 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	PPARD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

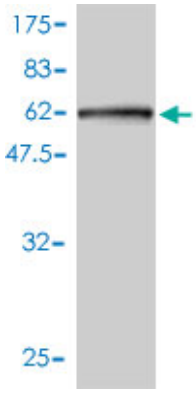
This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) family. PPARs are nuclear hormone receptors that bind peroxisome proliferators and control the size and number of peroxisomes produced by cells. PPARs mediate a variety of biological processes, and may be involved in the development of several chronic diseases, including diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis, and cancer. This protein is a potent inhibitor of ligand-induced transcription activity of PPAR alpha and PPAR gamma. It may function as an integrator of transcription repression and nuclear receptor signaling. The expression of this gene is found to be elevated in colorectal cancer cells. The elevated expression can be repressed by adenomatosis polyposis coli (APC), a tumor suppressor protein related to APC/beta-catenin signaling

pathway. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this protein in myelination of the corpus callosum, lipid metabolism, and epidermal cell proliferation. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

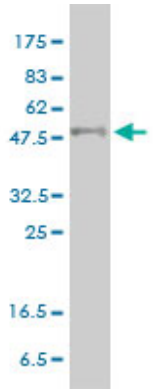
References

1.PGC1{alpha} relationship with skeletal muscle palmitate oxidation is not present with obesity, despite maintained ained PGC1{alpha} and PGC1{beta} protein.Holloway GP, Perry CG, Thrush AB, Heigenhauser GJ, Dyck DJ, Bonen A, Spriet LL.Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab. 2008 Jun;294(6):E1060-9. Epub 2008 Mar 18.

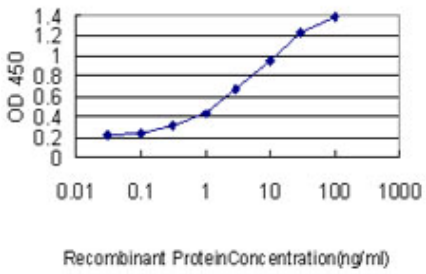
Images



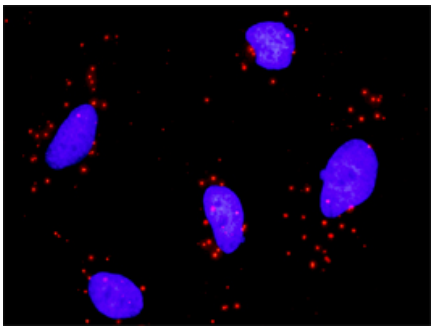
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (65.45 KDa) .



PPARD monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 4E3-1B11 Western Blot analysis of PPARD expression in Jurkat ((Cat # AT3394a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PPARD is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between HDAC2 and PPARD HeLa cells were stained with anti-HDAC2 rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-PPARD mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).