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PPARD Antibody (monoclonal) (M03)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PPARD.
Catalog # AT3395a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q03181
Other Accession	NM_006238
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Clone Names	1G4
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 (NP_006229, 56 a.a. ~ 165 a.a) partial 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) (M03) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

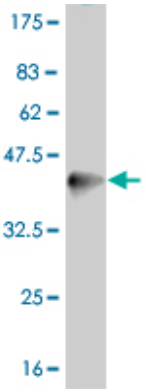
This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) family. PPARs are nuclear hormone receptors that bind peroxisome proliferators and control the size and number of peroxisomes produced by cells. PPARs mediate a variety of biological processes, and may be involved in 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.

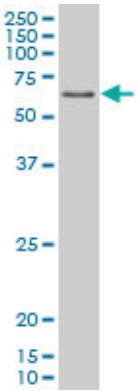
References

Mitochondrial biogenesis related endurance genotype score and sports performance in athletes. Eynon N, et al. Mitochondrion, 2010 Jul 18. PMID 20647061.+294T/C polymorphism in the PPAR-delta gene is associated with risk of coronary artery disease in normolipidemic Tunisians. Jguirim-Souissi I, et al. Genet Mol Res, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20645257.Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.Polymorphisms in PPARD, PPARG and APM1 associated with four types of traditional Chinese medicine constitutions. Wu Y, et al. J Genet Genomics, 2010 Jun. PMID 20621019.Association of the CYBA, PPARGC1A, PPARG3, and PPARD gene variants with coronary artery disease and metabolic risk factors of coronary atherosclerosis in a Russian population. Nikitin AG, et al. Heart Vessels, 2010 May. PMID 20512451.

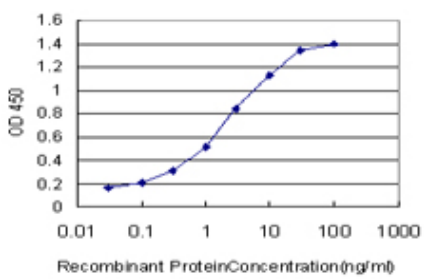
Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .



PPARD monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 1G4 Western Blot analysis of PPARD expression in K-562 ((Cat # AT3395a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PPARD is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.