

PPAR-alpha Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10430**Specification**

PPAR-alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q07869
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52225

PPAR-alpha Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5465**Application & Usage**

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes ~52 kDa PPAR α in human sample. A ~28 kDa cleavage fragment can also be detected in samples of human, mouse, and rat origins.

Other Names

PPARA , PPAR , OTTHUMP00000042872 , hPPAR , MGC2452 , OTTHUMP00000028713 , NR1C1 , PPAR-alpha , MGC2237

Target/Specificity

PPAR α

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

PPAR-alpha Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PPAR-alpha Antibody - 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.

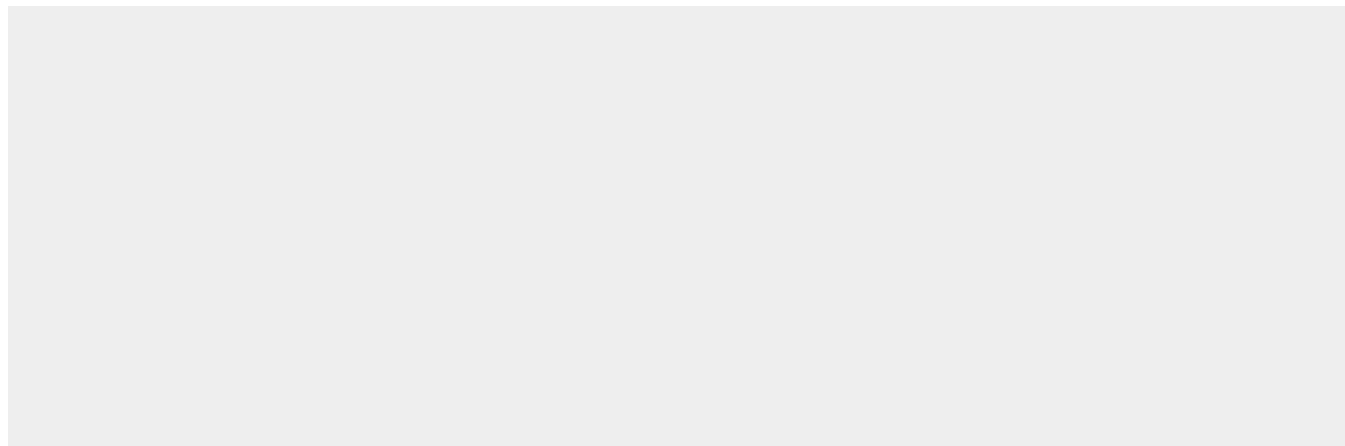
Tissue Location

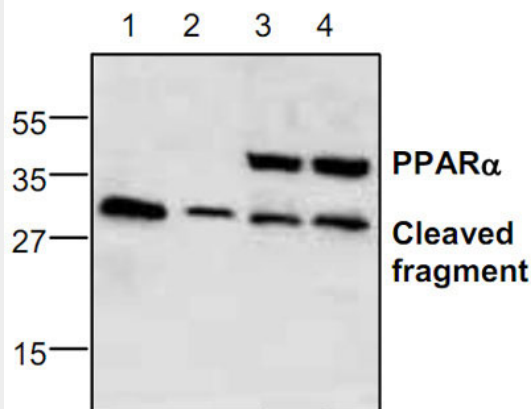
Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney. Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:28167758).

PPAR-alpha Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PPAR-alpha Antibody - Images



1) 80 µg Jurkat cell lysate □ 2) 40 µg Jurkat cell lysate □ 3) 100 µg Rat liver lysate □ 4) 100 µg Rat kidney lysate. Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM (1 hr at RT) / TBST E-Selectin Polyclonal Antibody used at 1:1000 dilution - O/N at 4°C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG peroxidase conjugated used at 1:10,000 dilution - 1 hr at RT Predicted band size: ~ 52 kDa. (Isoform 1), ~ 19 kDa (Isoform 2). Observed band size: ~ 52 kDa. ~20 kDa cleaved fragment.

PPAR-alpha Antibody - Background

PPAR (Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor) is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily and functions as a transcriptional activator. PPARα is preferentially expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, heart and kidney. PPARα is involved in regulation of lipid homeostasis. Its ligands include fatty acids, NSAIDs, prostaglandins, leukotriene B4, etc. PPARα transcriptionally regulates a variety of genes for enzymes and proteins involved in fatty acid metabolism and oxidation.