

## **PPAR-y Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP63583** 

# **Specification**

# PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession P37231

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

## PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody - 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~~WB: 1:500-1000 IHC: 1:200-500

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format** 

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

#### PPAR-y Polyclonal Antibody - 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



#### **Tissue Location**

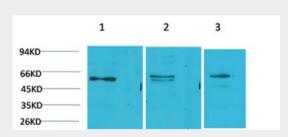
Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.

## PPAR-y Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

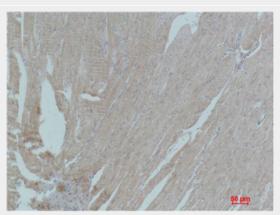
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) 3T3, 3) PC12 using PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Heart Tissue using PPAR- $\gamma$  Polyclonal Antibody.

# PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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circadian rhythms by regulating the transcription of ARNTL/BMAL1 in the blood vessels (By similarity).