

For Research Use Only

PPAR Gamma Monoclonal antibody



Catalog Number: 60127-1-Ig **2 Publications**

Basic Information

Catalog Number: 60127-1-Ig	GenBank Accession Number: BC006811	Purification Method: Caprylic acid/ammonium sulfate precipitation
Size: 150ul , Concentration: 1000 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;	GeneID (NCBI): 5468	CloneNo.: 4E12F10
Source: Mouse	Full Name: peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma	
Isotype: IgG1	Calculated MW: 58 kDa	
Immunogen Catalog Number: AG10005	Observed MW: 50-60 kDa	

Applications

Tested Applications:
FC, ELISA

Cited Applications:
WB

Species Specificity:
human

Cited Species:
mouse

Background Information

Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPARs) are ligand-activated intracellular transcription factors, members of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily (NR), that includes estrogen, thyroid hormone receptors, retinoic acid, Vitamin D3 as well as retinoid X receptors (RXRs). The PPAR subfamily consists of three subtypes encoded by distinct genes denoted PPAR α (NR1C1), PPAR β/δ (NR1C2) and PPAR γ (NR1C3), which are activated by selective ligands. PPAR γ , also named as PPARG, contains one nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain and is a receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. It plays an important role in the regulation of lipid homeostasis, adipogenesis, INS resistance, and development of various organs. Defects in PPARG are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) and may be associated with susceptibility to obesity. Defects in PPARG can lead to type 2 INS-resistant diabetes and hypertension. PPARG mutations may be associated with colon cancer. Genetic variations in PPARG are associated with susceptibility to glioma type 1 (GLM1). PPARG has two isoforms with molecular weight 57 kDa and 54 kDa (PMID: 9831621), but modified PPARG is about 67 kDa (PMID: 16809887). PPARG2 is a splice variant and has an additional 30 amino acids at the N-terminus (PMID: 15689403). Experimental data indicate that a 45 kDa protein displaying three different sequences immunologically related to the nuclear receptor PPARG2 is located in mitochondria (mt-PPAR). However, the molecular weight of this protein is clearly less when compared to that of PPARG2 (57 kDa). (PMID: 10922459). PPARG has been reported to be localized mainly (but not always) in the nucleus. PPARG can also be detected in the cytoplasm and was reported to possess extra-nuclear/non-genomic actions (PMID: 17611413; 19432669; 14681322).

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Xin Shen	34351342	Food Funct	WB
Chen Chen	29654510	J Physiol Biochem	WB

Storage

Storage:
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

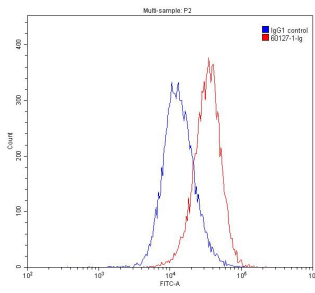
Storage Buffer:
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



1X10⁶ K-562 cells were stained with 0.20ug PPAR gamma antibody (60127-1-ig, red) and control antibody (blue). Fixed with 90% MeOH.