

Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.: 16643-1-AP	GenBank-Zugangsnummer: BC006811	Reinigungsmethode: Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung
Größe: 150ul , Konzentration: 900 µg/ml von Nanodrop;	GeneID (NCBI): 5468	Empfohlene Verdünnungen: WB 1:2000-1:10000 IP 0.5-4.0 ug für IP und 1:500-1:1000 für WB
Wirt: Kaninchen	Vollständiger Name: peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma	IHC 1:200-1:800 IF 1:50-1:500
Isotyp: IgG	Berechnete Masse: 58 kDa	
Immunogen Katalognummer: AG10005	Beobachtete Masse: 50-60 kDa	

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:

FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:

CHIP, CoIP, IF, IHC, IP, WB

Getestete Reaktivität:

Human, Maus, Ratte

Zitierte Arten:

Ente, Hamster, Hausschwein, Human, Maus, Ratte, Rind

Hinweis-IHC: Antigendemaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigendemaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.

Positivkontrollen:

WB : K-562-Zellen, HL-60-Zellen, humanes Herzgewebe, Mausherzgewebe, MCF-7-Zellen, U-937-Zellen

IP : HL-60-Zellen,

IHC : humanes Prostatakarzinomgewebe, humanes Kolonkarzinomgewebe, humanes Mammakarzinomgewebe, humanes Plazenta-Gewebe, humanes Schilddrüsenkarzinomgewebe

IF : Mauslungengewebe, Rattenlebergewebe

Hintergrundinformationen

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).

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Qipeng Fan	29163813	Oncotarget	WB
Ser Yue Loo	34580286	Cell Death Discov	WB,IP
Yunjiao Wang	31557405	J Cell Mol Med	WB

Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:

Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil

Lagerungspuffer:

PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.

Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

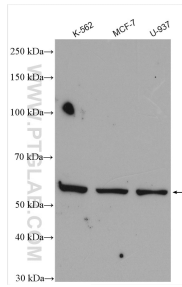
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

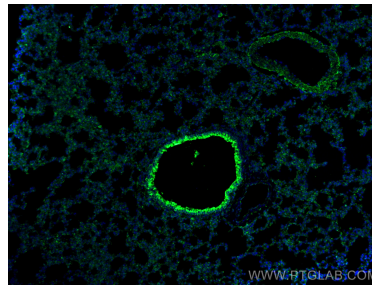
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

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

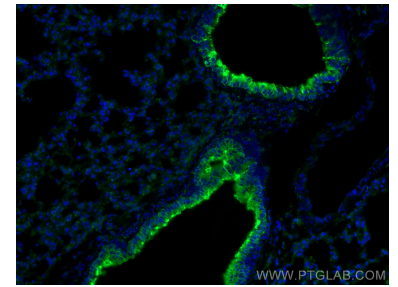
Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



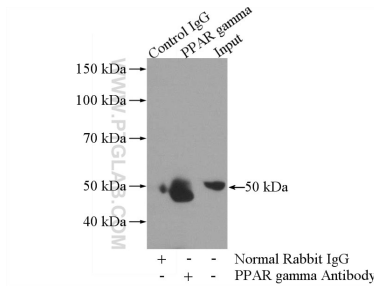
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 16643-1-AP (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



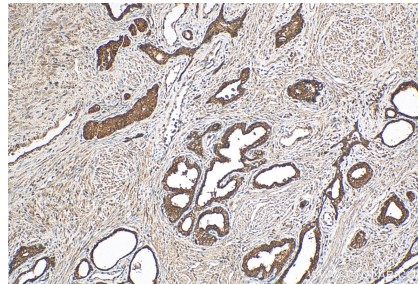
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse lung tissue using PPAR Gamma antibody (16643-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



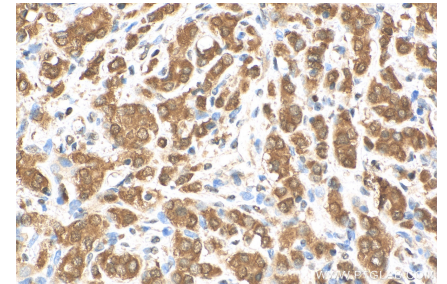
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse lung tissue using PPAR Gamma antibody (16643-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



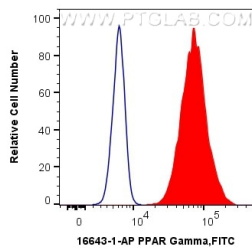
IP Result of anti-PPAR gamma (IP:16643-1-AP, 3ug; Detection:16643-1-AP 1:700) with HL-60 cells lysate 4000ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 16643-1-AP (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:400 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 16643-1-AP (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:400 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



1X10⁶ HeLa cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug Anti-Human PPAR Gamma (16643-1-AP) and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) at dilution 1:1000 (red), or 0.4 ug Control Antibody. Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011).