Nur für Forschungszwecke

PPAR gamma Monoklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:CL594-60127

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:
CL594-60127

Größe:
100ul , Konzentration: 1000 μg/ml von Nanodrop und 1000 μg/ml durch die Bradford-Methode mit BSA als Standard;

Wirt:
Maus

Isotyp:
IgG1

Immunogen Katalognummer:
AG10005

GenBank-Zugangsnummer:
BC006811

GeneID (NCBI):
5468

Vollständiger Name:
peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma

Berechneté Masse:
58 kDa

Beobachteté Masse:
50-60 kDa

Reinigungsmethode:
Protein-G-Reinigung

CloneNo.:
4E12F10

Empfohlene Verdünnungen:
IF 1:50-1:500

Anregungs-/Emissionsmaxima-Wellenlängen:
588 nm / 604 nm

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:
FC (Intra), IF

Getestete Reaktivität:
Human

Positivkontrollen:

IF : humanes Kolongewebe,

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 PPARα (NR1C1), PPARβ/δ (NR1C2) and PPARγ (NR1C3), which are activated by selective ligands. PPARγ, 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, insulin 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 insulin-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).

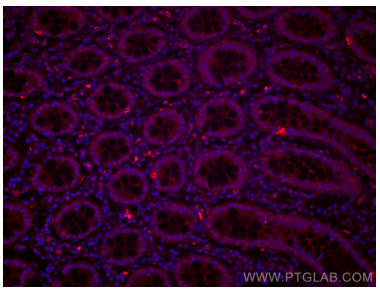
Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:
Bei -20°C lagern. Vor Licht schützen. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr stabil.
Lagerungspuffer:
BS mit 50% Glyzerin, 0,05% Proclin300, 0,5% BSA, pH 7,3.
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C lagerung

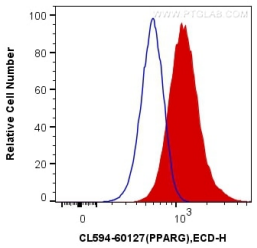
*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1%BSA

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

Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human colon tissue using CoraLite®594 PPAR gamma antibody (CL594-60127, Clone: 4E12F10) at dilution of 1:200.



1X10^6 K-562 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug CoraLite®594 Anti-Human PPAR gamma (CL594-60127, Clone:4E12F10) (red), or 0.4 ug Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (CL594-66360, Clone: T1F8D3F10) (blue). Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011).