

Nur für Forschungszwecke

# PPAR Gamma Monoklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:CL647-60127



## Allgemeine Informationen

<b>Katalog-Nr.:</b> CL647-60127	<b>GenBank-Zugangsnummer:</b> BC006811	<b>Reinigungsmethode:</b> Protein-G-Reinigung
<b>Größe:</b> 100ul , Konzentration: 1000 µg/ml von5468 Nanodrop;	<b>GeneID (NCBI):</b> 5468	<b>CloneNo.:</b> 4E12F10
<b>Wirt:</b> Maus	<b>Vollständiger Name:</b> peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma	<b>Anregungs-/Emissionsmaxima-Wellenlängen:</b> 654 nm / 674 nm
<b>Isotyp:</b> IgG1	<b>Berechnete Masse:</b> 58 kDa	
<b>Immunogen Katalognummer:</b> AG10005	<b>Beobachtete Masse:</b> 50-60 kDa	

## Anwendungen

**Geprüfte Anwendungen:**  
FC (Intra)

**Getestete Reaktivität:**  
Human, Maus, Ratte

## 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 $\alpha$  (NR1C1), PPAR $\beta/\delta$  (NR1C2) and PPAR $\gamma$  (NR1C3), which are activated by selective ligands. PPAR $\gamma$ , also named as PPAR $\gamma$ , 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 PPAR $\gamma$  are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) and may be associated with susceptibility to obesity. Defects in PPAR $\gamma$  can lead to type 2 INS-resistant diabetes and hypertension. PPAR $\gamma$  mutations may be associated with colon cancer. Genetic variations in PPAR $\gamma$  are associated with susceptibility to glioma type 1 (GLM1). PPAR $\gamma$  has two isoforms with molecular weight 57 kDa and 54 kDa (PMID: 9831621), but modified PPAR $\gamma$  is about 67 kDa (PMID: 16809887). PPAR $\gamma$ 2 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 PPAR $\gamma$ 2 is located in mitochondria (mt-PPAR). However, the molecular weight of this protein is clearly less when compared to that of PPAR $\gamma$ 2 (57 kDa). (PMID: 10922459). PPAR $\gamma$  has been reported to be localized mainly (but not always) in the nucleus. PPAR $\gamma$  can also be detected in the cytoplasm and was reported to possess extra-nuclear/non-genomic actions (PMID: 17611413; 19432669; 14681322).

## Lagerung

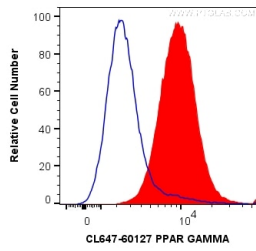
**Lagerungsbedingungen:**  
Bei -20°C lagern. Vor Licht schützen. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr stabil.  
**Lagerungspuffer:**  
BS mit 50% Glycerin, 0,05% Proclin300, 0,5% BSA, pH 7,3.  
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

\*\*\* 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

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

## Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



1X10<sup>6</sup> K-562 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.2 µg CoraLite® Plus 647 Anti-Human PPAR Gamma (CL647-60127, Clone:4E12F10) (red), or 0.2 µg Isotype Control (blue). Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011).