

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-PPAR Gamma



Numéro de catalogue: 16643-1-AP

Phare

359 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:

16643-1-AP

Taille:

150ul, Concentration: 650 µg/ml by Nanodrop;

Hôte:

Lapin

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG10005

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:

BC006811

Identification du gène (NCBI):

5468

Nom complet:

peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma

MW calculé

58 kDa

MW observés:

50-60 kDa

Méthode de purification:

Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:

WB 1:2000-1:10000

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:500-1:1000 for WB

IHC 1:200-1:800

IF 1:50-1:500

Applications

Applications testées:

FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:

CHIP, CoIP, IF, IHC, IP, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:

bovin, Humain, porc, rat, souris, Hamster, duck

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9,0; (*) À défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules K-562, cellules HL-60, cellules MCF-7, cellules U-937, tissu cardiaque de souris, tissu cardiaque humain

IP : cellules HL-60,

IHC : tissu de cancer de la prostate humain, tissu de cancer de la thyroïde humain, tissu de cancer du côlon humain, tissu de cancer du sein humain, tissu placentaire humain

IF : tissu hépatique de rat,

Informations générales

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).

Publications notables

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

Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

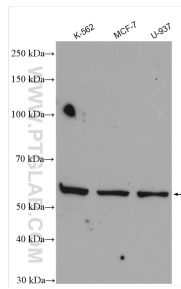
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

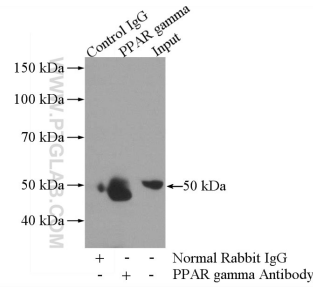
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

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

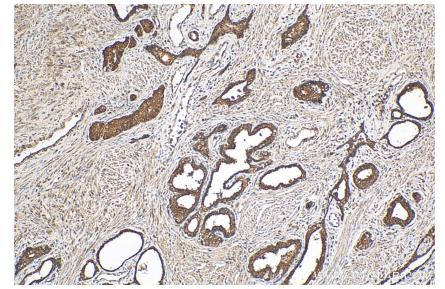
Données de validation sélectionnées



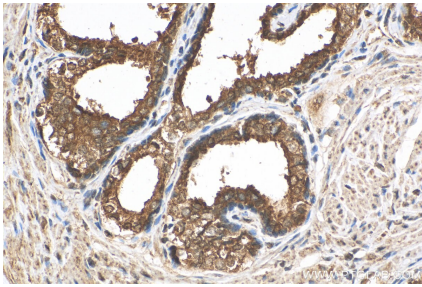
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 16643-1-AP (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



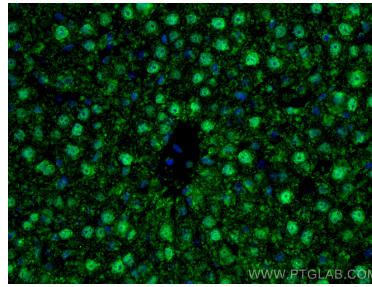
IP Result of anti-PPAR gamma (IP:16643-1-AP, 3ug; Detection:16643-1-AP 1:700) with HL-60 cells lysate 4000ug.



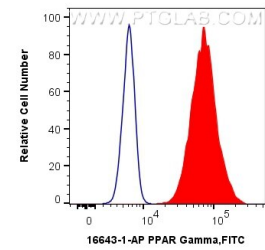
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 16643-1-AP (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:400 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



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).



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



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).