

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-PPAR Gamma



Numéro de catalogue: 60127-1-Ig

Phare

4 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue: 60127-1-Ig	Numéro d'acquisition GenBank: BC006811	Méthode de purification: Purification par protéine A
Taille: 150ul , Concentration: 500 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;	Identification du gène (NCBI): 5468	CloneNo.: 4E12F10
Hôte: Mouse	Nom complet: peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma	Dilutions recommandées: WB 1:1000-1:6000 IHC 1:4000-1:16000 IF 1:200-1:800
Isotype: IgG1	MW calculé 58 kDa	
Immunogen Catalog Number: AG10005	MW observés: 66-70 kDa	

Applications

Applications testées:
FC, IF, IHC, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:
IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:
souris

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

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules HL-60, cellules THP-1

IHC : tissu de cancer de la prostate humain, tissu de cancer du côlon humain, tissu de côlon de rat, tissu de côlon de souris, tissu placentaire humain

IF : tissu de côlon humain,

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
Xin Shen	34351342	Food Funct	WB
Chen Chen	29654510	J Physiol Biochem	WB
Meilin Jin	37511326	Int J Mol Sci	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

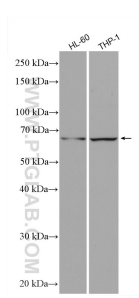
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

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

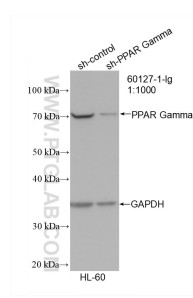
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA) E: proteintech@ptglab.com W: ptglab.com

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

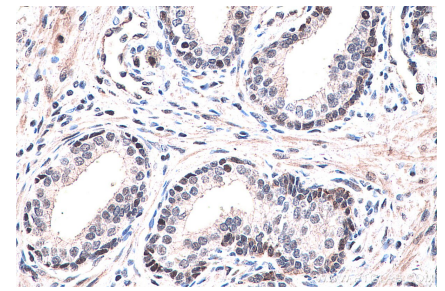
Données de validation sélectionnées



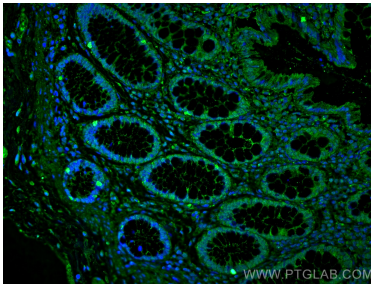
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 60127-1-Ig (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:3000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



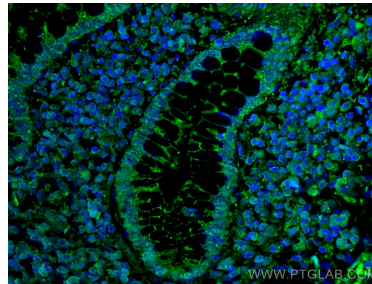
WB result of PPAR Gamma antibody (60127-1-Ig; 1:1000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-PPAR Gamma transfected HL-60 cells.



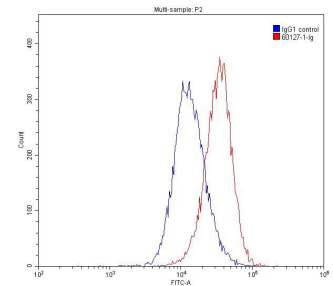
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 60127-1-Ig (PPAR Gamma antibody) at dilution of 1:8000 (under 40x Lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human colon tissue using PPAR Gamma antibody (60127-1-Ig, Clone: 4E12F10) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite@488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human colon tissue using PPAR Gamma antibody (60127-1-Ig, Clone: 4E12F10) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite@488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



1×10^6 K-562 cells were stained with 0.20ug PPAR gamma antibody (60127-1-Ig, red) and control antibody (blue). Fixed with 90% MeOH.