

CoraLite®594-conjugated PPAR gamma Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **CL594-60127**

Basic Information

Catalog Number: CL594-60127	GenBank Accession Number: BC006811	Purification Method: Protein G purification
Size: 100ul , Concentration: 1000 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 1000 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;	GeneID (NCBI): 5468	CloneNo.: 4E12F10
Source: Mouse	Full Name: peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma	Recommended Dilutions: IF 1:50-1:500
Isotype: IgG1	Calculated MW: 58 kDa	Excitation/Emission maximum wavelengths: 593 nm / 614 nm
Immunogen Catalog Number: AG10005	Observed MW: 50-60 kDa	

Applications

Tested Applications: FC (Intra), IF	Positive Controls: IF : human colon tissue,
Species Specificity: human	

Background Information

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, 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).

Storage

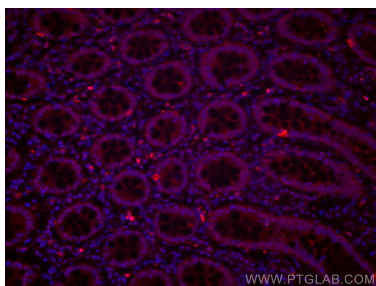
Storage:
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

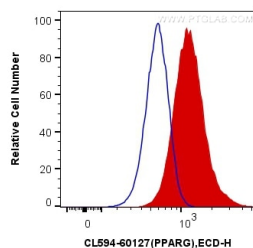
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
 T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
 E: proteintech@ptglab.com
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This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



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



1X10⁶ 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).