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PPAR-γ rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb766126 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	PPAR-γ rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR-gamma. AA range:78-127
Specificity	PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR-γ protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma
Gene Name	PPARG
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	57kD
Human Gene ID	5468
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P37231
Alternative Names	PPARG; NR1C3; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; PPAR- gamma; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3
Background	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma(PPARG) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subfamily of nuclear receptors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate transcription of various genes. Three subtypes of PPARs are known: PPAR- alpha, PPAR-delta, and PPAR-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene is PPAR-gamma and is a regulator of adipocyte differentiation. Additionally, PPAR-gamma has been implicated in the pathology of numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,PPAR-γ Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B **biorbyt** Explore. Bioreagents.

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