



PPAR α Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17889
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,ELISA
Gene Name	PPARA NR1C1 PPAR
Protein Name	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:1000-1:5000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	PPAR α ;Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha;PPARA ; NR1C1 ; PPAR ; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha ; PPAR-alpha ; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1;PPARA NR1C1 PPAR
Observed Band	52kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	52kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney. Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:28167758).
Function	Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to a promoter element in the gene for acyl-CoA oxidase and activates its transcription. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids.,online information:Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor entry,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor. Interacts with NCOA3 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Also interacts with PPARBP coactivator in vitro. Interacts with AKAP13.,tissue specificity:Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney.,



Background

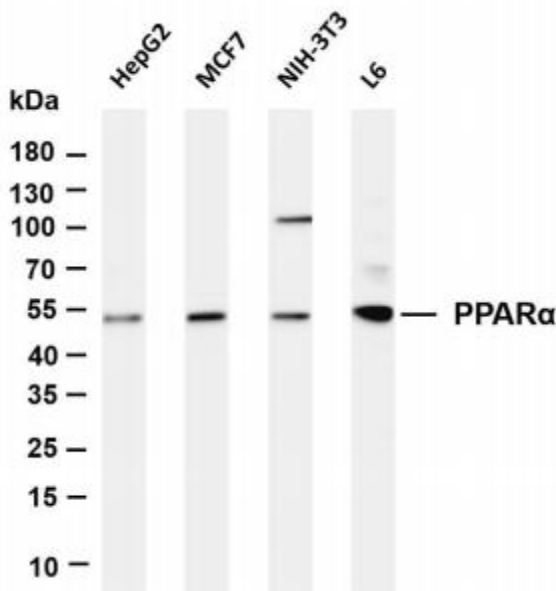
peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha(PPARA) Homo sapiens
Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. This gene encodes the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for thi

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PPAR α antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: MCF7 Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: L6 Predicted band size: 52kDa Observed band size: 52kDa

