



PPAR α (Phospho Ser21) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03305
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC
Gene Name	PPARA NR1C1 PPAR
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR α (Phospho Ser21)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human PPAR α (Phospho Ser21)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PPAR;NR1C1;hPPAR;PPARalpha;PPAR-alpha;PPAR α ;PPAR α ;PPARA NR1C1 PPAR;PPAR α (Phospho Ser21);Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPAR-alpha;Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1)
Observed Band	52kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	52kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney. Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:28167758).
Function	negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, response to hypoxia, circulatory system process, transcription, transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, fatty acid metabolic process, lipid transport, ectoderm development, blood circulation, regulation of blood pressure, epidermis development, response to wounding, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, regulation of catabolic process, positive regulation of catabolic process, response to extracellular stimulus,



response to organic substance, regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, negative regulation of specific transcription from RNA p

Background

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.,

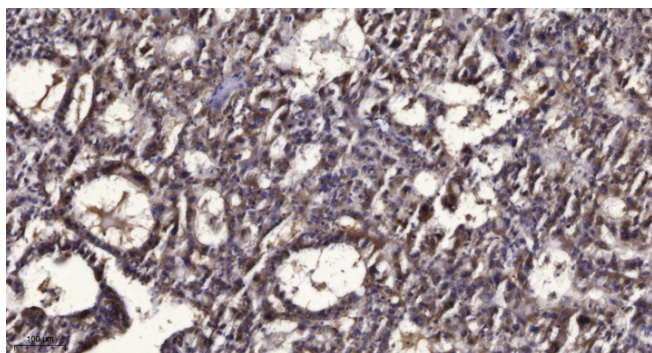
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

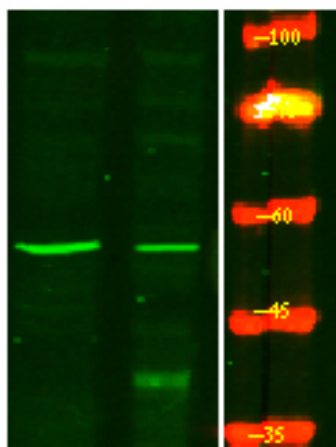
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#: RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000.