



PPAR γ Mouse mAb(Mix-mA)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04793
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;WB
Gene Name	PPARG NR1C3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR γ
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR γ at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.32% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p1:50-200 ,WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PPARG;1F4A2;NR1C3;Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; PPAR-gamma;PPAR- γ ;PPARG NR1C3;PPAR γ ;Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR-gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3)
Observed Band	53-57kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	53-57kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation.
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in PPARG are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) [MIM:604367]. Familial partial lipodystrophies (FPLD) are a heterogeneous group of genetic disorders characterized by marked loss of subcutaneous (sc) fat from the extremities. Affected individuals show an increased preponderance of insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia.,disease:Defects in PPARG can lead to type 2 insulin-resistant diabetes and hypertension., disease:Defects in PPARG may be associated with colon cancer.,



disease:Defects in PPARG may be associated with susceptibility to obesity [MIM:601665].,disease:Variation in PPARG is associated with carotid intimal medial thickness 1 (CIMT1) [MIM:609338]. CIMT is a measure of atherosclerosis that is independently associated with traditional atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

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],

matters needing attention

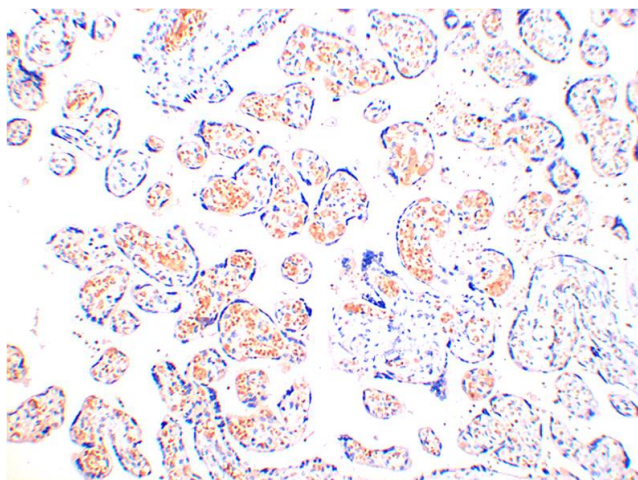
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

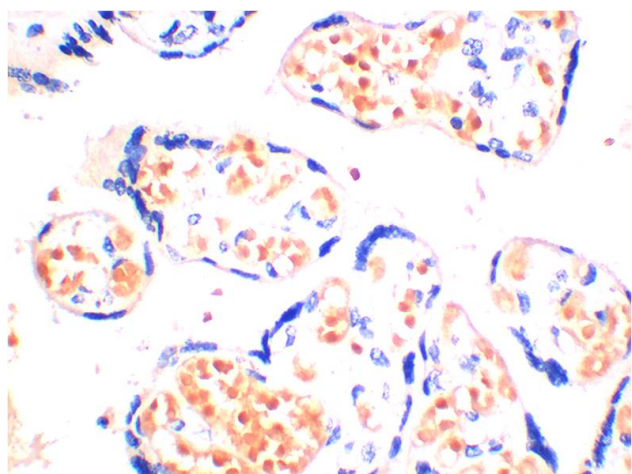
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images

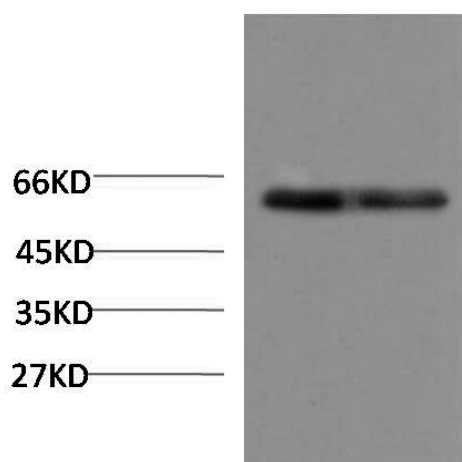


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Placenta Tissue using PPAR γ Mouse Monoclonal antibody diluted at 1:200.



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1 2



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela Cell, 2) 293T Cell Lysate using PPAR γ Mouse Monoclonal mAb diluted at 1:2,000.