

## Anti-PPAR $\gamma$ Monoclonal Antibody

Cat: AC50459

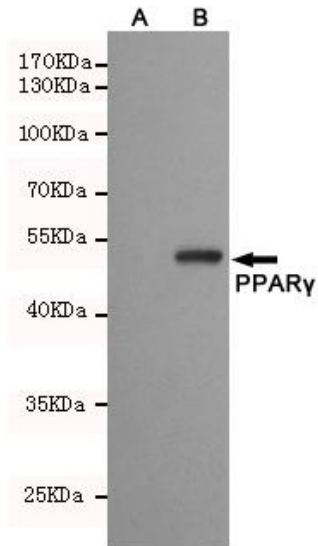
### Summary:

- 【Product name】** : Anti-PPAR  $\gamma$  antibody    **【Source】** : Mouse
- 【Isotype】** : IgG2a    **【Species reactivity】** : Transfected
- 【Swiss Prot】** : P37231    **【Gene ID】** : 5468
- 【Calculated】** : MW:53/57kDa    **【Observed】** : MW:52kDa
- 【Purification】** : Affinity purification
- 【Tested applications】** : WB
- 【Recommended dilution】** : WB 1:200-1000.
- 【WB Positive sample】** : CHO-K1 cell lysate (A) and CHO-K1 transfected by pEGFP-C1-PPAR  $\gamma$  (B)  
cell lysate
- 【Subcellular location】** : Cytoplasm Nucleus
- 【Immunogen】** : Purified recombinant human PPAR  $\gamma$  protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
- 【Storage】** : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

### Background:

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.

## Verified picture



Western blot detection of PPAR  $\gamma$  fragment in CHO-K1 cell lysate (A) and CHO-K1 transfected by pEGFP-C1-PPAR  $\gamma$  (B) cell lysate using PPAR  $\gamma$  mouse mAb (1:500 diluted).