

PPAR-γ Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No. | IMB0135 |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Dog;Goat;Pig;Rabbit;sheep |
| Applications | WB; IF/ICC |
| Gene Name | PPARG |
| Protein Name | Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma |
| Human Gene Id | 5468 |
| Swiss-Prot | P37231 |
| Formulation | Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution | WB: 1:1000-1:2000 IF: 1:100-1:500 |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage&Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| Subcellular Location. | Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation. |
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