

PPARA Antibody

Catalog No: #37219

Package Size: #37219-1 50ul #37219-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

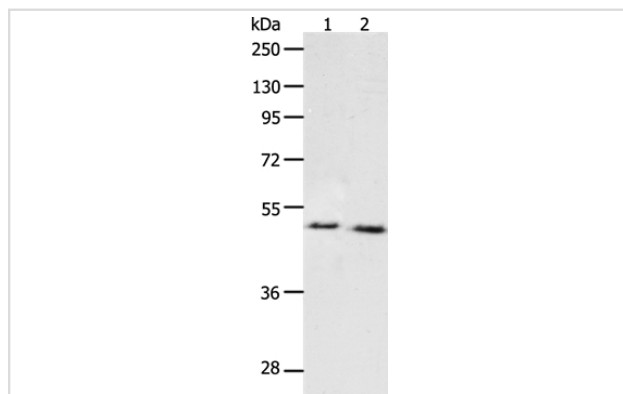
Product Name	PPARA Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total PPARA protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
Target Name	PPARA
Other Names	PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q07869NCBI Gene ID: 5465Gene Accssion: NP_005027
SDS-PAGE MW	52kd
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.3 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

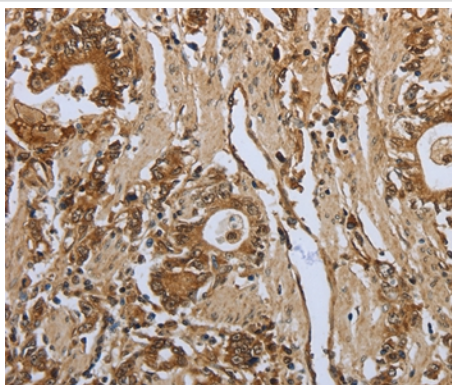
Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE
 Lysates (from left to right): 231 and Jurkat cell
 Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane
 Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution
 Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
 Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using #37219 at dilution 1/30.

Background

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 this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined.

Published Papers

el at., Fenofibrate suppressed proliferation and migration of human neuroblastoma cells via oxidative stress dependent of TXNIP upregulation. In Biochem Biophys Res Commun
on 2015 May 15 by Cunjin Su, Aiming Shi et al.. PMID:25839662, (2015)
[PMID:25839662](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.