

PPARA Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #37219

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

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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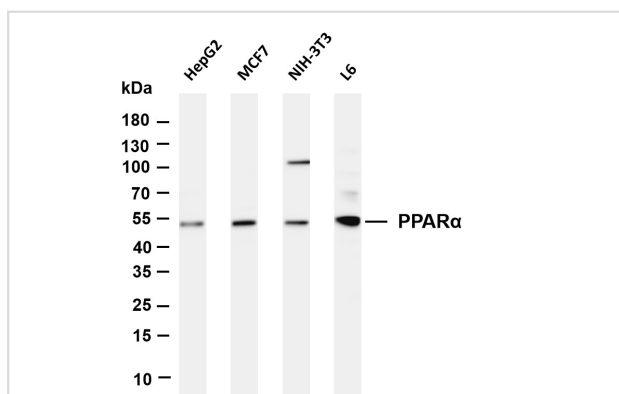
Description

Product Name	PPARA Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purification	Protein A
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	Endogenous
Immunogen Description	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	PPARA
Other Names	PPARA ; NR1C1 ; PPAR ; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha ; PPAR-alpha ; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q07869NCBI Gene ID: 5465Gene Accssion: NP_005027
Calculated MW	52 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	52 kDa
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:5000

Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with PPARA antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: MCF7 Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: L6 Predicted band size: 52kDa Observed band size: 52kDa

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.