# PPAR gamma Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49371

Package Size: #49371-1 50ul #49371-2 100ul



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

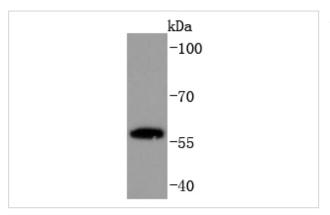
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Product Name	PPAR gamma Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JF101-4
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	CIMT1 antibody GLM1 antibody NR1C3 antibody Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3 antibody
	OTTHUMP00000185032 antibody OTTHUMP00000185036 antibody Peroxisome proliferator activated
	nuclear receptor gamma variant 1 antibody Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma 1 antibody
	Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor gamma antibody Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor
	gamma antibody PPAR gamma antibody PPAR-gamma antibody PPARG antibody PPARG_HUMAN antibody
	PPARG1 antibody PPARG2 antibody PPARgamma antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P37231
Calculated MW	58 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

# Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

### **Images**



Western blot analysis of PPAR gamma on PC-12 cells lysates using anti-PPAR gamma antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

#### Background

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) are members of the nuclear hormone receptor subfamily of transcription factors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs). These heterodimers regulate transcription of genes involved in insulin action, adipocyte differentiation, lipid metabolism and inflammation. PPARy is implicated in numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. PPARy activators include prostanoids, fatty acids, thiazolidinediones and N-(2-benzoylphenyl) tyrosine analogues. A key component in adipocyte differentiation and fat-specific gene expression, PPARy may modulate macrophage functions such as proinflammatory activities, and stimulate oxidized low-density lipoprotein (x-LDL) uptake. A Pro12Ala polymorphism of the PPARy2 gene has been reported to reduce transactivation activity in vitro. This substitution may affect the immune response to ox-LDL and be associated with type 2 diabetes. In addition, the Pro12Ala variant of the PPARy2 gene maybe correlated with abdominal obesity in type 2 diabetes.

#### References

1. Yu P et al. Subsets of Visceral Adipose Tissue Nuclei with Distinct Levels of 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine. PLoS One 11:e0154949 (2016). 2. Yu YH et al. PKC-ALDH2 Pathway Plays a Novel Role in Adipocyte Differentiation. PLoS One 11:e0161993 (2016).

## **Published Papers**

el at., Rosiglitazone attenuates hypoxia-induced renal cell apoptosis by inhibiting NF-κB signaling pathway in a PPARγ-dependent manner. In Ren Fail on 2022 Dec by

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el at., Hepatoprotective effects of Xiaoyao San formula on hepatic steatosis and inflammation via regulating the sex hormones metabolism. In World J Hepatol on 2024 Jul 27 by Xiao-Li Mei , Shu-Yi Wu ,et al..PMID:39086531, , (2024)

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Yuwen Liu; Jiping Liu; Naping Hu; Zhengrong Li; Anqi Liu; Ruyue Luo; Siyu Du; Dongyan Guo; Jiankang Li; Jialin Duan el at., Classical prescription Daqinjiao decoction inhibit cerebral ischemia/reperfusion induced necroptosis and ferroptosis through multiple mechanisms., , (2025)

PMID:39736347

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