

## ARG63625 anti-PPAR delta antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes PPAR delta
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Pig
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise isoform 1 (NP_006229) of PPAR delta, but not isoform 2, a shorter protein (NP_803184) with a different C-terminus.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	PPAR delta
Species	Human
Immunogen	CHPLLQEIYKDMY
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PPAR-delta; NR1C2; PPAR-beta; PPARB; NUCII; NUCI; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2; Nuclear hormone receptor 1; NUC1; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta; FAAR; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta

# **Application Instructions**

Application table		
Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 3 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 5467 Human
	Swiss-port # Q03181 Human
Background	This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) family. PPARs are nuclear hormone receptors that bind peroxisome proliferators and control the size and number of peroxisomes produced by cells. PPARs mediate a variety of biological processes, and may be involved in the development of several chronic diseases, including diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis, and cancer. This protein is a potent inhibitor of ligand-induced transcription activity of PPAR alpha and PPAR gamma. It may function as an integrator of transcription repression and nuclear receptor signaling. The expression of this gene is found to be elevated in colorectal cancer cells. The elevated expression can be repressed by adenomatosis polyposis coli (APC), a tumor suppressor protein related to APC/beta- catenin signaling pathway. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this protein in myelination of the corpus callosum, lipid metabolism, and epidermal cell proliferation. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	50 kDa

#### Images

