



## Mouse PPARG peptide (DAG-P1064)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to a promoter element in the gene for acyl-CoA oxidase and activates its transcription. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Key regulator of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis.
<b>Specificity</b>	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">Pparg peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	PPARG
<b>Synonyms</b>	PPARG; peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma; Nr1c3; PPARgamma; PPAR-gamma; PPARgamma2; PPAR-gamma2; peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3; peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma 2; peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma 4;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">19016</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001127330.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001120802.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	M1VPI1
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	6 E3-F1; 6 53.41 cM
<b>Pathway</b>	Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; Fatty acid, triacylglycerol, and ketone body metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, conserved biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Rece
<b>Function</b>	DNA binding; DNA binding; DNA binding; RNA polymerase II regulatory region DNA binding; RNA polymerase II transcription regulatory region sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity involved in positive regulation of transcription; activat