



# Human PPARG peptide (DAG-P1877)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subfamily of nuclear receptors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate transcription of various genes. Three subtypes of PPARs are known: PPAR-alpha, PPAR-delta, and PPAR-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene is PPAR-gamma and is a regulator of adipocyte differentiation. Additionally, PPAR-gamma has been implicated in the pathology of numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<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 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	PPARG
<b>Synonyms</b>	PPARG; peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; GLM1; CIMT1; NR1C3; PPARG1;

PPARG2; PPARgamma; PPAR gamma; PPAR-gamma; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3; peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma 1; peroxisome proliferator-activated nuclear receptor gamma variant 1;

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">5468</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_005037.5</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_005028.4</a>
UniProt ID	D2KUA6
Chromosome Location	3p25
Pathway	Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Calcineurin-regulated NFAT-dependent transcription in lymphocytes, organism-specific biosystem; Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; Energy Metabolism, 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
Function	DNA binding; DNA binding; RNA polymerase II regulatory region DNA binding; activating transcription factor binding; arachidonic acid binding; chromatin binding; drug binding; enzyme binding; ligand-activated sequence-specific DNA binding RNA polymerase II