



Anti-PPARG (aa 366-475) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2354)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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.
Immunogen	PPARG (NP_619726, 366 a.a. ~ 475 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is FEFAVKFNALELDDSDLAIFIAVIILSGDRPGLLNVKPIEDIQDNLLQALELQLKLNHPE SSQLFAKLLQKMTDLRQIVTEHVQLLQVIKKTETDMSLHPLLQEIYKDLY
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PPARG peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PPARG
Synonyms	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	5468
Protein Refseq	NP_005028
UniProt ID	D2KUA6
Chromosome Location	3p25
Pathway	AMPK signaling pathway; Calcineurin-regulated NFAT-dependent transcription in lymphocytes; Energy Metabolism; Gene Expression
Function	DNA binding; RNA polymerase II regulatory region DNA binding; activating transcription factor binding; arachidonic acid binding