Catalog: OM106149

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Rabbit anti-PPARA polyclonal antibody - N-terminal region

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☐ 20ul ☐ 50ul ☐ 100ul

Product profile

Product name	Rabbit anti-PPARA polyclonal antibody - N-terminal region
Antibody Type	Primary Antibodies
Immunogen	The immunogen for anti-PPARA antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the n terminal of human PPARA
Modification	Unmodification

Key Feature

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host Species	Rabbit
Tested Application	WB
	WB:1:500~1:2000 **Notes**:Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher.
Species Reactivity	Bovine Dog Goat Guinea Pig Horse Human Mouse Pig
Concentration	1mg/ml
Purification	Affinity purified

Target Information

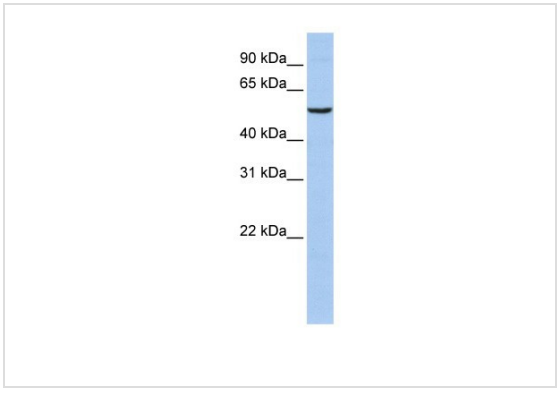
Gene Symbol	PPARA
Gene Synonyms	MGC2237 MGC2452 NR1C1 PPAR hPPAR PPARalpha
Gene Full Name	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha

Gene Summary	Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. PPARA is the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor.Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. This gene encodes the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined.
Alternative Names	MGC2237 MGC2452 NR1C1 PPAR hPPAR PPARalpha
Molecular Weight(MW)	52kDa
Sequence	468 amino acids

Database Links

Entrez Gene	5465
SwissProt ID	Q07869
Protein Accession	NP_005027

Application



Western blot

0.2-1 ug/mlELISA Titer: 1:1562500Positive Control: Hela cell lysate

Application Notes	**WB**:1:500~1:2000 **Notes**:Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher.

Additional Information

Form	Liquid
Storage Instructions	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles

Storage Buffer	phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

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