



# PPAR $\gamma$ Mouse mAb(Mix-mA)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04793
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PPARG NR1C3
<b>Protein Name</b>	PPAR $\gamma$
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR $\gamma$
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR $\gamma$ at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.32% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p1:50-200 ,WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR-gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3)
<b>Observed Band</b>	53-57kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in PPARG are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) [MIM:604367]. Familial partial lipodystrophies (FPLD) are a heterogeneous group of genetic disorders characterized by marked loss of subcutaneous (sc) fat from the extremities. Affected individuals show an increased preponderance of insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia.,disease:Defects in PPARG can lead to type 2 insulin-resistant diabetes and hypertension.,disease:Defects in PPARG may be associated with colon cancer.,disease:Defects in PPARG may be associated with susceptibility to obesity [MIM:601665].,disease:Variation in PPARG is associated with carotid intimal medial thickness 1 (CIMT1) [MIM:609338]. CIMT is a measure of atherosclerosis that is independently associated with traditional atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
<b>Background</b>	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma(PPARG) Homo sapiens 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],

**matters needing attention**

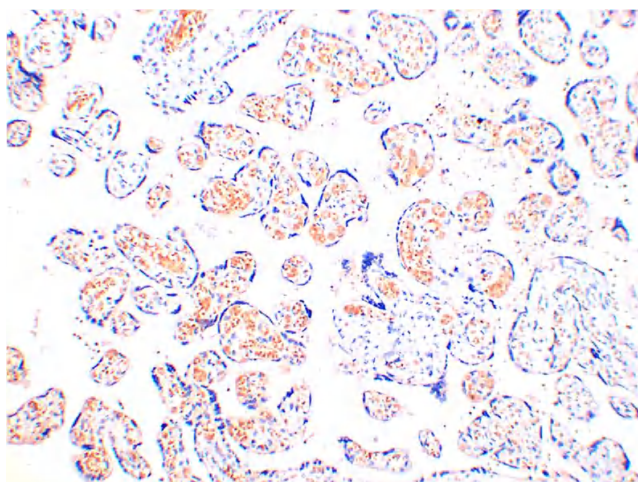
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

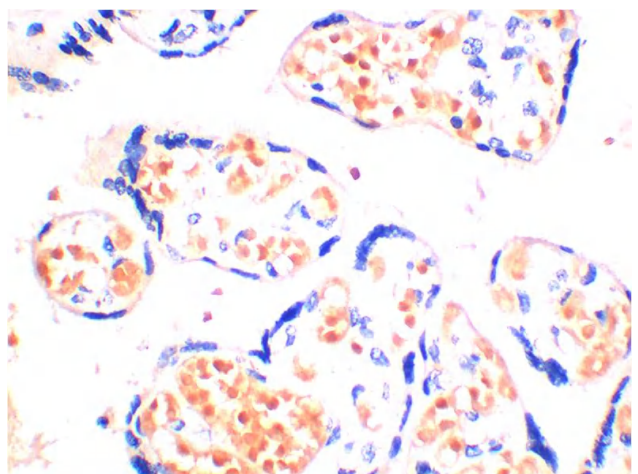
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



## Products Images



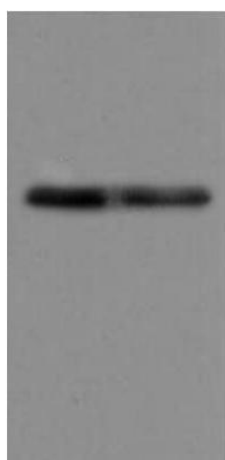
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Placenta Tissue using PPAR  $\gamma$  Mouse Monoclonal antibody diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Placenta Tissue using PPAR  $\gamma$  Mouse Monoclonal antibody diluted at 1:200.

1 2

66KD  
45KD  
35KD  
27KD



Western blot analysis of 1)Hela Cell, 2) 293T Cell Lysate using PPAR $\gamma$ Mouse Monoclonal mAb diluted at 1:2,000.