

Recombinant

DGRmAb®

PPAR alpha (DGR11862) Rabbit mAb

db16114

Package : 10µL 20µL 50µL 100µL

Product Name : PPAR alpha (DGR11862) Rabbit mAb**Cat.No.:** db16114**Synonyms** : PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha; PPAR-alpha**Application** : WB**Reactivity** : Human,Mouse,Rat**Host species** : Rabbit**Background**

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Immunogen

Recombinant protein of human PPAR alpha

Gene ID

5465

Swiss Prot

Q07869

Synonyms

PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha; PPAR-alpha

Reactivity

Human,Mouse,Rat

Application

WB

Recommended dilution

WB: 1:1000

Calculated MW

52 kDa

Observed MW

52 kDa

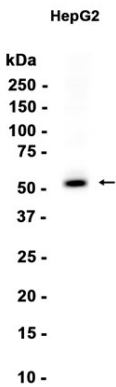
Host species

Rabbit

Clonality

Monoclonal

Clonality No.	DGR11862
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells using db16114 at 1:1000.