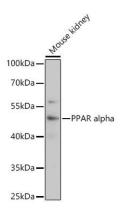
PPAR alpha Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CAB3123



Protein Background
Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and
plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number or 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.
Immunogen information
Gene ID:
5465
Uniprot Q07869
Synonyms: PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha; PPAR alpha; PPARA
Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of human PPAR alpha
Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse kidney, using PPAR alpha antibody (CAB3123) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (CABM00021). Exposure time: 30s.