

PPAR alpha Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB6697

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

52kDa

Calculated MW:

18kDa/52kDa

Applications:

WB

Reactivity:

Mouse

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

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 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.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

5465

Uniprot

Q07869

Synonyms:

PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha; PPAR alpha; PPARA

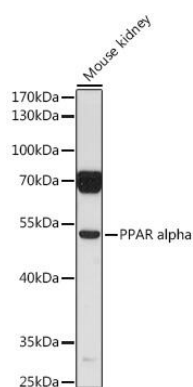
Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-230 of human PPAR alpha (NP_001001928.1).

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse kidney, using PPAR alpha antibody (CAB6697) 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 Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 30s.