

PPAR α Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A3123 **11 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

Refer to figures

Calculated MW

52kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Mouse

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:100 - 1:500

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

5465

Swiss Prot

Q07869

Immunogen

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

Synonyms

PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha; PPAR-alpha; PPAR α

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.