

## Product datasheet for **RC212449L3V**

### PPAR gamma (PPARG) (NM\_005037) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PPAR gamma (PPARG) (NM_005037) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPAR gamma
Synonyms:	CIMT1; GLM1; NR1C3; PPARG1; PPARG2; PPARG5; PPARGgamma
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005037
ORF Size:	1431 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212449).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_005037.5</a>
RefSeq Size:	1818 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1428 bp
Locus ID:	5468
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P37231</a>
Cytogenetics:	3p25.2
Domains:	HOLI, zf-C4
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors


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**Protein Pathways:** Huntington's disease, Pathways in cancer, PPAR signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer

**MW:** 54.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 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]