

## Product datasheet for **RC216176L4V**

### PPAR alpha (PPARA) (NM\_005036) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PPAR alpha (PPARA) (NM_005036) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPAR alpha
Synonyms:	hPPAR; NR1C1; PPAR; PPAR-alpha; PPARalpha
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005036
ORF Size:	1404 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216176).
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_005036.4</a>
RefSeq Size:	10049 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1407 bp
Locus ID:	5465
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q07869</a>
Cytogenetics:	22q13.31
Domains:	HOLI, zf-C4
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors



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**Protein Pathways:** Adipocytokine signaling pathway, PPAR signaling pathway

**MW:** 52 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 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]