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Product datasheet for TA347270

PPAR gamma (PPARG) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA (1:1,000); Western blotting (1:2,000); ChIP (1ug/ChIP)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-PPARG antibody: human PPARG (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma), using a KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide containing a sequence from the central part of the protein.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purified polyclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% azide and 0.05% ProClin 300.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma
Database Link:	NP_056953 Entrez Gene 19016 MouseEntrez Gene 5468 Human P37231
Background:	PPARG (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry P37231) is a nuclear hormone receptor which binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Like many other nuclear hormone receptors, PPARG forms a heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor (RXR) leading to transcriptional regulation of various genes including acyl-CoA oxidase and cytochrome P450 A6. PPARG has been implicated in adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis and in various diseases such as obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer.
Synonyms:	CIMT1; GLM1; NR1C3; PPARG1; PPARG2; PPARgamma
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Huntington's disease, Pathways in cancer, PPAR signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer

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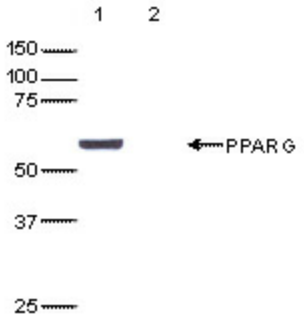
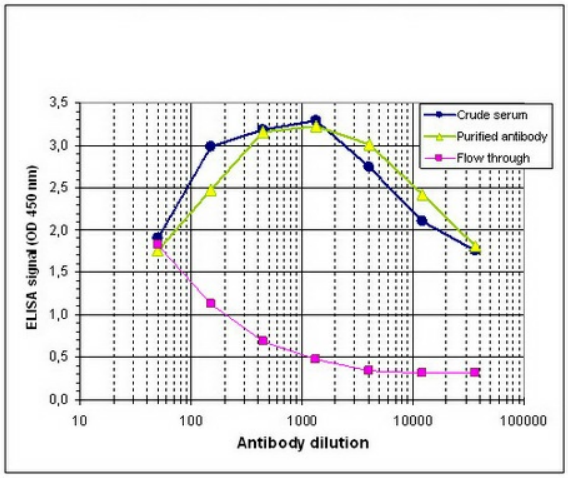
Product images:

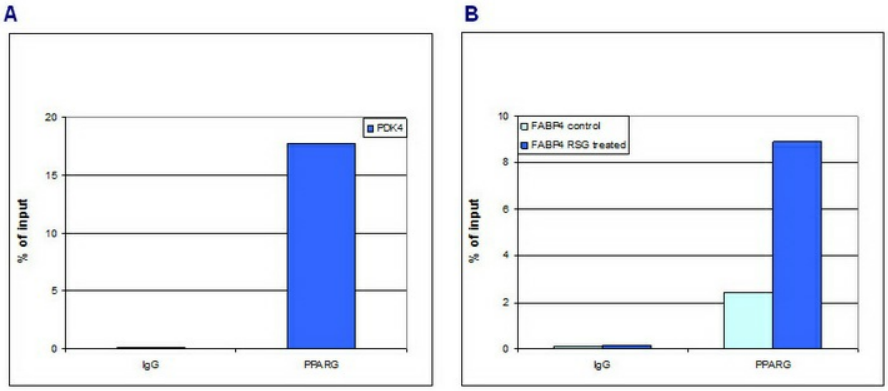


WB using the antibody against PPARG. The antibody was diluted 1:2,000 in TBS-Tween containing 3% skimmed milk. Image shows the result of 293T cells transfected with pNTAP-PPARG (lane 1) and of non-transfected cells (lane 2). The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.



Determination of the titer To determine the titer, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the antibody against human PPARG. The plates were coated with the peptide used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 2), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:70, 250.

Figure 1



ChIP was performed on macrophages derived from mouse bone marrow using the ab against PPARG and optimized PCR primer sets for qPCR. Sheared chromatin from 1 million cells and 1 ug of PPARg antibody were used per ChIP experiment. IgG was used as a negative IP control. Figure 1A: recovery, expressed as the % of input, of the PDK4 PPAR response element (RE). Figure 1B: recovery of the FABP4 Adipo PPAR RE in cells treated with RSG, a very strong activating ligand of PPARG, and in untreated cells.