

## Product datasheet for **TA397426S**

### Ppara Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

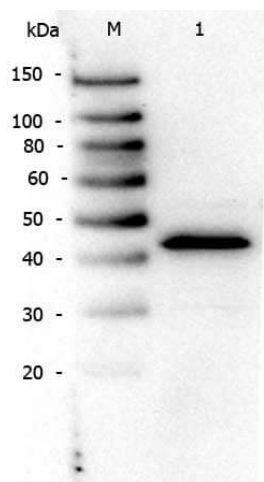
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|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:         | ELISA, FC, IHC, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>WB:</b> 1:500 - 1:2,000<br><b>IHC:</b> 1:100-1:300<br><b>FC:</b> User Optimized<br><b>ELISA:</b> 1:8,000 - 1:32,000  |
| Reactivity:           | Human, Mouse  |
| Host:                 | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:            | PPAR alpha Antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to a N-Terminal region near amino acids 1-25 of mouse PPAR alpha.  |
| Specificity:          | This affinity purified antibody is directed against mouse PPAR alpha protein. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest reactivity with this protein from mouse, rat, bovine, dog, golden hamster and boar sources based on 100% homology for the immunogen sequence. Cross reactivity with PPAR alpha protein from human, chimpanzee and rhesus monkey may also occur as this sequence shows 88% homology (16/18 identities) with the protein from these sources. Cross reactivity with PPAR alpha homologues from other sources has not been determined. No reactivity is expected against other subtypes of PPAR. |
| Formulation:          | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2  |
| Concentration:        | 1.0 mg/mL - lot specific  |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:              | Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:            | Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.   |



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|                       |   |
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| <b>Gene Name:</b>     | peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha  |
| <b>Database Link:</b> | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 19013 Mouse P23204</a>  |
| <b>Background:</b>    | <p>Since their discovery in the early 1990's, the peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (PPARs) have attracted significant attention. This is primarily because PPARs serve as receptors for two very important classes of drugs: the hypolipidemic fibrates and the insulin sensitizing thiazolidinediones. Peroxisome proliferators are non-genotoxic carcinogens that are purported to exert their effect on cells through their interaction with members of the nuclear hormone receptor family termed PPARs. Nuclear hormone receptors are ligand-dependent intracellular proteins that stimulate transcription of specific genes by binding to specific DNA sequences following activation by the appropriate ligand. Upon binding fatty acids or hypolipidemic drugs, PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate the expression of target genes. There are 3 known subtypes of PPARs: PPAR-alpha, PPAR-delta and PPAR-gamma. Mostly target genes are involved in the catabolism of fatty acids. Conversely, PPAR-gamma is activated by peroxisome proliferators such as prostaglandins, leukotrienes and Anti diabetic thiazolidinediones and affects the expression of genes involved in the storage of the fatty acids. PPAR-gamma may also be involved in adipocyte differentiation. It has also been shown that PPARs can induce transcription of acyl coenzyme A oxidase and cytochrome P450 through interaction with specific response elements.</p> |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>      | rabbit anti-Ppar alpha antibody, Ppara, Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha, PPAR-alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1, Ppar-a, Nr1c1, Ppar  |
| <b>Note:</b>          | Anti-PPAR alpha Antibody has been tested in ELISA, Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, and Immunofluorescence. Expect a single band approximately 52 kDa in size corresponding to PPAR alpha by western blot in the appropriate tissue or cell lysate. A 1:200 dilution is suggested for Immunohistochemistry. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.  |

## Product images:



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-PPAR Alpha (N-terminal Specific) antibody. Lane 1: NIH/3T3 (p/n W10-000-358). Load: 10  $\mu$ g per lane. Primary antibody: PPAR Alpha (N-terminal specific) antibody at 1:1,000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody (p/n 611-103-122) at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (p/n MB-070) at RT for 30 min. Predicted/Observed size: ~50 kDa for PPAR Alpha.