

Product datasheet for TA503529BM

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PPAR alpha (PPARA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HRP conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI2D10]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI2D10
Applications: FC, IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:200, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 145-420 of human

PPARA(NP_005027) produced in E.coli.

Formulation: PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: HRP

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 52 kDa

Gene Name: peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha

Database Link: NP 005027

Entrez Gene 19013 MouseEntrez Gene 25747 RatEntrez Gene 5465 Human

007869



PPAR alpha (PPARA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HRP conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI2D10] – TA503529BM

Background:

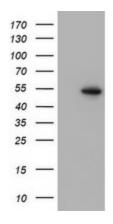
Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: hPPAR; NR1C1; PPAR; PPAR-alpha; PPARalpha

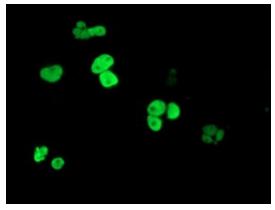
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, PPAR signaling pathway

Product images:

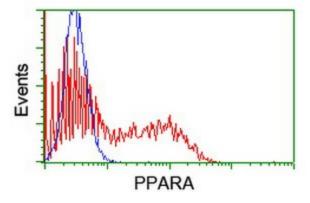


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY PPARA ([RC216176], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-PPARA. Positive lysates [LY401560] (100ug) and [LC401560] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



Anti-PPARA mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA503529]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY PPARA ([RC216176]).





HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC216176] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-PPARA antibody ([TA503529]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.