

## Product datasheet for **TP312449M**

### PPAR gamma (PPARG) (NM\_005037) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG), transcript variant 4, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC212449 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MTMVDTEMPFWPTNFGISSVDLSVMEDHSHSFDIKPFTTVDFSSISTPHYEDIPFTRTDPWADYKYDLK  
LQEYQSAIKVEPASPPYYSEKTQLYNKPHEEPSNSLMAIECRVCGDKASGFHYGVHACEGCKGFFRRTIR  
LKLIDRCDLNCRHKKSRNKCQYCRFQKCLAVGMSHNAIRFGRMPQAEKEKLLAEISSDIDQLNPESAD  
LRALAKHLYDSYIKSFPLTKAKARAILTGKTTDKSPFVIYDMNSLMMGEDKIKFKHITPLQEQSKEVAIR  
IFQGCQFRSVEAVQEITEYAKSIPGFVNLDLNDQVTLTKYGVHEIYTMLASLMNKDGVLISEGGQFMTR  
EFLKSLRKPFGDFMEPKFEFAVKFNALELDDSDLAIFIIVILSGDRPGLLNKPIEDIQDNLLQALELQ  
LKLNHPESSQLFAKLLQKMTDLRQIVTEHVQLLQVIKKTETDMSLHPLLQEYKDLV

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	54.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



[View online »](#)

RefSeq: [NP\\_005028](#)

Locus ID: 5468

UniProt ID: [P37231](#), [D2KUA6](#)

RefSeq Size: 1818

Cytogenetics: 3p25.2

RefSeq ORF: 1431

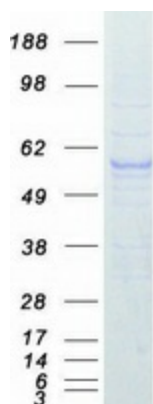
Synonyms: CIMT1; GLM1; NR1C3; PPARG1; PPARG2; PPARG5; PPARgamma

**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]

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

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

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PPARG protein (Cat# [TP312449]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PPARG cDNA clone (Cat# [RC212449]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).