

## Product datasheet for TP508132

### Pparg (NM\_011146) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma (Pparg), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR208132 representing NM_011146 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGETLGDSPVDPEHGAFADALPMSTSQEITMVDTEMPFWPTNFGISSVDLSVMEDHSHSFDIKPFTTVDF  
SSISAPHYEDIPFTRADPMVADYKYDLKLQEYQSAIKVEPASPPYYSEKTQLYNRPHEEPSNSLMAIECR  
VCGDKASGFHYGVHACEGCKGFFRRTIRLKLIDRCDLNCRHKKSRNKCYCRFQKCLAVGMSHNAIRF  
GRMPQAEKEKLLAEISSDIDQLNPESADLRALAKHLYDSYIKSFPLTKAKARAILTGKTTDKSPFVIYDM  
NSLMMGEDKIKFKHITPLQEQSKEVAIRIFQGCQFRSVEAVQEITEYAKNIPGFINDLNDQVTLKYG  
HEIYTMLASLMNKDGVLISEGQGFMTREFLKSRLKPFQDFMEPKFEFAVKFNALELDDSDLAIFIIVII  
LSGDRPGLLNVPIDIQDNLQALELQLKLNHPESQLFAKVLQKMTDLRQIVTEHVQLLHVIKKTTETD  
MSLHPLLQEIKDLY

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	58 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
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 after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_035276</a>



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<b>Locus ID:</b>	19016
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P37238</a> , <a href="#">Q6GU14</a> , <a href="#">M1VPI1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	1780
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	6 53.41 cM
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1515
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Nr1; Nr1c3; PPA; PPAR; Ppar-; PPAR-gamma; PPAR-gamma2; PPARgamma; PPARgamma2
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a nuclear receptor protein belonging to the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (Ppar) family. The encoded protein is a ligand-activated transcription factor that is involved in the regulation of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with retinoid X receptors and binds to DNA motifs termed "peroxisome proliferator response elements" to either activate or inhibit gene expression. Mice lacking the encoded protein die at an embryonic stage due to severe defects in placental vascularization. When the embryos lacking this gene are supplemented with healthy placentas, the mutants survive to term, but succumb to lipodystrophy and multiple hemorrhages. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]</p>