

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-PPAR Gamma/PPARG Antibody
<b>Gene Name</b>	PPARG
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat
<b>Tested Application</b>	IHC
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human PPAR gamma, different from the rat and mouse sequences by two amino acids.
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section IHC-(P): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors(PPARs) are a group of three nuclear receptor isoforms, PPAR gamma, PPAR alpha, and PPAR delta, encoded by different genes. PPARs are ligand-regulated transcription factors that control gene expression by binding to specific response elements(PPREs) within promoters. PPAR gamma is a transcription factor that has a pivotal role in adipocyte differentiation and expression of adipocyte-specific genes. The PPAR gamma1 and gamma2 isoforms result from alternative splicing and have ligand-dependent and -independent activation domains. PPAR gamma is a member of a family of nuclear receptors/ligand-dependent transcription factors, which bind to hormone response elements on target gene promoters. Ameshima et al.(2003) found that PPAR gamma is abundantly expressed in normal lung tissues, especially in endothelial cells, but that its expression is reduced or absent in the angiogenic plexiform lesions of pulmonary hypertensive lungs and in the vascular lesions of a rat model of severe pulmonary hypertension. And they conclude that fluid shear stress decreases the expression of PPARgamma in endothelial cells and that loss of PPARgamma expression characterizes an abnormal, proliferating, apoptosis-resistant endothelial cell phenotype.

Product datasheet

## Anti-PPAR Gamma/PPARG Antibody

Catalog Number: **BA1693-1**

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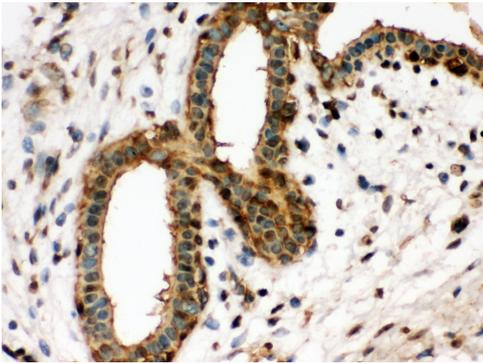
Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator,  
East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

Web: [www.boster.com](http://www.boster.com) Phone: 027-67845390/1/2 Email: [boster@boster.com](mailto:boster@boster.com)

## Reference

Anti-PPAR Gamma/PPARG Antibody被引用在10文献中。

## Selected Validation Data



IHC analysis of PPAR Gamma/PPARG using anti-PPAR Gamma/PPARG antibody (BA1693-1).

PPAR Gamma/PPARG was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-PPAR Gamma/PPARG Antibody (BA1693-1) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.