

PPAR- α Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

OPR6666

Reactivity H,M,R

Host Rabbit

Isotype IgG

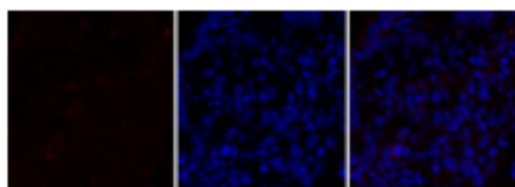
Storage -20°C, Avoid freeze/ thaw cycles

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

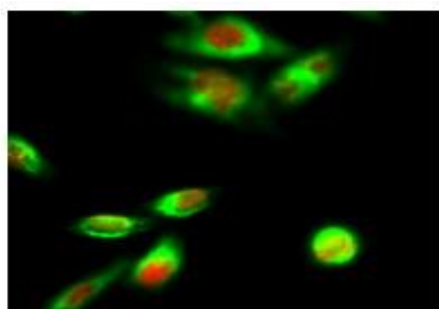
Concentration 1 mg/mL

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, PPAR- α Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50minute). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10minute. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1, PPAR- α Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). Galectin-3 Monoclonal Antibody(6G2)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR- α .

AA range:6-55

Swissprot Q07869

Synonyms PPARG; NR1C1; PPAR; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha; PPAR- α ; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1

Product Information

Observed MW 52 kDa

Buffer PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Dilution WB:1/500-2000;IHC:1:50-300; ELISA:1:10000-20000

Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Background

Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha (PPARA) Homo sapiens 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- α , which is a nuclear transcription factor.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Legend

Applications: WB-Western Blot; IHC-Immunohistochemistry; IF-Immunofluorescence; IP-Immunoprecipitation; FC-Flow cytometry;ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Reactivity: H-Human; R-Rat; M-Mouse; Mk-Monkey; Dg-Dog; Ch-Chicken; Hm-Hamster; Rb-Rabbit; Sh- Sheep; Pg-Pig; Z-Zebrafish;X-Xenopus; C-Cow.

Please contact Origin Diagnostics and Research for further assistance

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