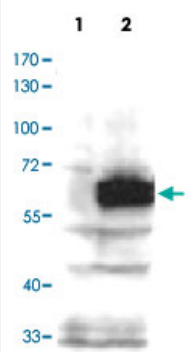
PPARG polyclonal antibody

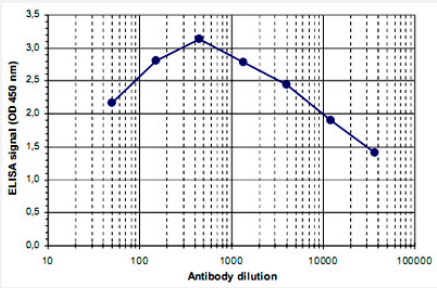
Catalog # PAB14095 Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

293T cells were analysed by Western blot using PPARG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB14095) diluted 1 : 500. Figure shows the result of 293T cells transfected with pNTAP-PPARG (Lane 2) or with an empty vector (Lane 1).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of PPARG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB14095). The plates were coated with the peptide used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution, the titer of the crude serum was estimated to be 1 : 27,600.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PPARG.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to internal region of human PPARG.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:500) Western Blot (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In serum (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  293T cells were analysed by Western blot using PPARG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB14095) diluted 1 : 500. Figure shows the result of 293T cells transfected with pNTAP-PPARG (Lane 2) or with an empty vector (Lane 1).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of PPARG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB14095). The plates were coated with the peptide used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution, the titer of the crude serum was estimated to be 1 : 27,600.

Gene Info — PPARG

Entrez GeneID	5468
Protein Accession#	P37231
Gene Name	PPARG
Gene Alias	CIMT1, NR1C3, PPARG1, PPARG2, PPARgamma
Gene Description	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma
Omim ID	137800 151660 601487 601665 604367 609830
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene 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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000185030|OTTHUMP00000185033|OTTHUMP00000185037|PPAR gamma|nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3|peroxisome proliferative activated receptor gamma|peroxisome proliferative activated receptor, gamma|peroxisome proliferator activated recept

Pathway

- Pathways in cancer
- PPAR signaling pathway
- Thyroid cancer

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoma
- Adenomatous Polyps
- Albuminuria
- Alcoholism
- Alzheimer disease
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Angina Pectoris
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Aortic Aneurysm
- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia
- Arteriosclerosis

- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Biliary Tract Neoplasms
- Birth Weight
- Body Weight
- Bone Diseases
- Brain Ischemia
- Breast cancer
- Breast Diseases
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bulimia
- Calcinosis
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Carotid Artery Diseases
- Cellulitis
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Chest Pain
- Chorioamnionitis
- Chronic Disease
- Cognition Disorders
- Colitis
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colonic Polyps

- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Constriction
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Coronary Restenosis
- Coronary Stenosis
- Crohn Disease
- Dementia
- Dental Plaque
- Diabetes
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Diabetic Neuropathies
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Drug Toxicity
- Dyslipidemias
- Dyspepsia
- Edema
- Endometrial Neoplasms
- Endometriosis
- Esophageal Neoplasms

- Esophagitis
- Fatty Liver
- Femur Head Necrosis
- Fetal Membranes
- Gallstones
- Gastritis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glomerulonephritis
- Glucose Intolerance
- Glucose Metabolism Disorders
- Graves Disease
- Graves Ophthalmopathy
- Growth Disorders
- Hearing Loss
- Helicobacter Infections
- Hepatitis
- Hirsutism
- HIV Infections
- HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hyperandrogenism
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hyperglycemia
- Hyperinsulinism
- Hyperlipidemia
- Hyperlipidemias

- Hypertension
- Hypertriglyceridemia
- Hypertrophy
- Inflammation
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Kidney Neoplasms
- Leiomyoma
- Lipid Metabolism
- Lipid Metabolism Disorders
- Lipodystrophy
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Lymphoma
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Mental Status Schedule
- Metabolic Diseases
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Microsatellite Instability
- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Myocardial Infarction
- Neoplasm Recurrence

- Neoplasms
- Neuropsychological Tests
- Obesity
- Obstetric Labor
- Orbital Diseases
- Osteoarthritis
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Failure
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Overweight
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Peptic Ulcer
- Periodontitis
- Peripheral Vascular Diseases
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Prediabetic State
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Psoriasis
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales

- Puberty
- Pulmonary Disease
- Radiation Injuries
- Radiation Pneumonitis
- Rectal Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Renal Insufficiency
- Sarcoidosis
- Schizophrenia
- Skin Diseases
- Skin Neoplasms
- Starvation
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stroke
- Syndrome
- Thinness
- Thrombophilia
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uterine Neoplasms
- Ventricular Dysfunction
- Weight Gain
- Weight Loss
- Werner syndrome