Recombinant Rat PPAR-α protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDER100188

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

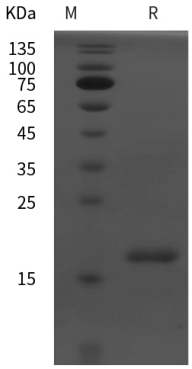
Description

Species	Rat
Source	E.coli-derived Rat PPAR-α protein Ser280-Leu433, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	16.8 kDa
Observed MW	18 kDa
Accession	P37230
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



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Background

Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor alpha (PPAR alpha, NR1C1) is a member of the Nuclear Receptor superfamily. PPAR alpha exhibits the highest affinity with unsaturated fatty acids, and linolenic acids. PPAR alpha is expressed in brown fat, liver, kidney, heart, mucosa of the stomach and duodenum, retina, adrenal gland, skeletal muscle, pancreatic islets and smooth muscle cells. PPAR alpha plays important roles in lipid and glucose metabolism, and has been implicated in obesity-related metabolic diseases such as hyperlipidemia, insulin resistance, and coronary artery disease. Three members have been identified and are called PPAR alpha, δ, and lambda. Retinoid X Receptor (RXR) is an obligate partner for PPAR.