## **Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.**



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

## **PPARA Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-70253

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

#### Description

**Reactivity** Mouse; Rat

**Immunogen** KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse PPARα

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

PurificationAffinity purificationConjugationUnconjugated

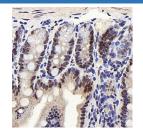
**Buffer** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein

protectant and 50% glycerol.

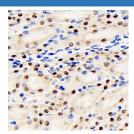
Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:200-1:500

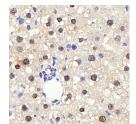
#### Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon using PPARA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using PPARA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver using PPARA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

## Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping** The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

## Background

#### For Research Use Only

# Elabscience®

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Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPARA) is a ligand-activated transcription factor that belongs to the PPAR nuclear receptor superfamily. PPARA is essential in the modulation of lipid transport and metabolism, mainly through activating mitochondrial and peroxisomal fatty acid  $\beta$ -oxidation pathways. In addition, PPARA seems to decrease inflammation mainly through direct interaction with NF- $\kappa$ B, causing inhibition of its signaling pathway or reducing the activated levels of NF- $\kappa$ B and subsequent inflammation. Furthermore, PPARA was implicated in the attenuation of oxidative stress in alcoholic liver disease when treated with polyenephosphatidylcholine through downregulation of ROS-generating enzymes such as ethanol-inducible cytochrome P450 2E1 (CYP2E1), acyl-CoA oxidase, and NADPH oxidase.

Web: www.elabscience.cn

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