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# Recombinant PPARa Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300914L

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

### **Description**

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Human PPARα protein

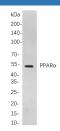
HostRabbitIsotype $IgG,\kappa$ CloneB861PurificationProtein A

**Buffer** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

## Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:1000-1:5000

#### Data



Western Blot with Recombinant PPAR $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: HepG2 cells.

Observed-MW:52 kDa Calculated-MW:52 kDa

## **Preparation & Storage**

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

Shipping Ice bag

## **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-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor.