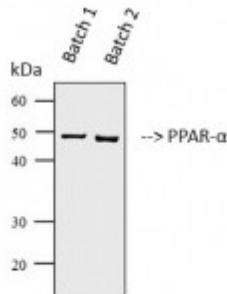


Anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of 3T3 cell lysate using PPAR- α Antibody (STJ95200) from 2 batches.



Description

PPAR-alpha is a protein encoded by the PPARA gene which is approximately 52,2 kDa. PPAR-alpha is localised to the nucleus. It is involved in regulation of cholesterol biosynthesis by SREBP, gene expression and metabolism. It is a ligand-activated transcription factor that heterodimerize with the retinoic X receptor to regulate gene expression. It is also a key regulator of lipid metabolism. PPAR-alpha is expressed in skeletal muscle, liver, heart and the kidney. Mutations in the PPARA gene may result in fatty liver disease and Tularemia. STJ95200 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR-alpha protein.

Model	STJ95200
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR-alpha around the non-phosphorylation site of S21.
Immunogen Region	1-80 aa
Gene ID	5465
Gene Symbol	PPARA
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	PPAR-alpha Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR-alpha protein.

Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha PPAR-alpha Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1
Molecular Weight	52 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9232 OMIM:170998
Alternative Names	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha PPAR-alpha Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1
Function	Ligand-activated transcription factor. Key regulator of lipid metabolism. Activated by the endogenous ligand 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine (16:0/18:1-GPC). Activated by oleylethanolamide, a naturally occurring lipid that regulates satiety. Receptor for peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the ACOX1 and P450 genes. Transactivation activity requires heterodimerization with RXRA and is antagonized by NR2C2. May be required for the propagation of clock information to metabolic pathways regulated by PER2.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.

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