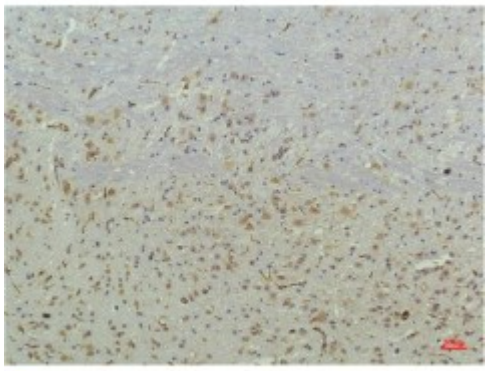
Anti-PPAR Delta antibody



Description	PPAR delta is a protein encoded by the PPARD gene which is approximately 49,9 kDa. PPAR delta is localised to the nucleus. It is involved in pyruvate metabolism and the citric acid cycle, gene expression, metabolism and nuclear receptor transcription pathway. This protein falls under the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor family. It is a nuclear hormone receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators and controls the size and number of peroxisomes produced by cells. It may also function as an integrator of transcription repression and nuclear receptor signalling. PPAR delta is ubiquitously expressed with the highest levels in the placenta and skeletal muscle. Mutations in the PPARD gene may result in atherosclerosis. STJ97707 was developed from clone 2F9 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. This primary antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR delta.

Model	STJ97707
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC
Immunogen	Recombinant peptide derived from PPAR Delta
Gene ID	5467
Gene Symbol	PPARD
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-200
Specificity	PPAR Delta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2F9) detects endogenous levels of PPAR Delta

Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous with maximal levels in placenta and skeletal muscle.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Clone ID	2F9
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta PPAR-delta NUCI Nuclear hormone receptor 1 NUC1 Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2 Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta PPAR-beta
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
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:9235OMIM:600409
Alternative Names	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta PPAR-delta NUCI Nuclear hormone receptor 1 NUC1 Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2 Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta PPAR-beta
Function	Ligand-activated transcription factor. Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Has a preference for poly-unsaturated fatty acids, such as gamma-linoleic acid and eicosapentanoic acid. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to promoter elements of target genes. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the acyl-CoA oxidase gene. Decreases expression of NPC1L1 once activated by a ligand.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.