

# PPAR alpha Rabbit pAb

PPAR alpha Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP94743

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

**Primary Accession Q6I9S0** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 51 KDa **Physical State** Liquid

**Immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPAR alpha

181-280/468 **Epitope Specificity** 

Isotype IgG

affinity purified by Protein A **Purity** 

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

**SIMILARITY** 

nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

**SUBUNIT** Heterodimer; with RXRA. This heterodimerization is required for DNA binding and transactivation activity. Interacts with AKAP13, LPIN1 and PRDM16. Also

interacts with PPARBP coactivator in vitro. Interacts with CITED2; the interaction stimulates its transcriptional activity. Interacts with NCOA3 and

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1

NCOA6 coactivators. Interacts with ASXL1 AND ASXL2.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in **Important Note** 

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** Peroxisome proliferators are nongenotoxic carcinogens which are purported

> to exert their effect on cells through their interaction with members of the nuclear hormone receptor family, termed Peroxisome Proliferator Activated

Receptors (PPARs). Nuclear hormone receptors are ligand dependent intracellular proteins that stimulate transcription of specific genes by binding

to specific DNA sequences following activation by the appropriate ligand. Studies indicate that PPARs are activated by peroxisome proliferators such as clofibric acid, nafenopin, and WY-14,643, as well as by some fatty acids. It has also been shown that PPARs can induce transcription of acyl coenzyme A oxidase and cytochrome P450 A6 (CYP450 A6) through interaction with specific response elements. PPAR alpha is activated by free fatty acids including linoleic, arachidonic, and oleic acids. Induction of peroxisomes by this mechanism leads to a reduction in blood triglyceride levels. PPAR alpha is expressed mainly in skeletal muscle, heart, liver, and kidney and is thought to regulate many genes involved in the beta-oxidation of fatty acids. Activation

of rat liver PPAR alpha has been shown to suppress hepatocyte apoptosis. PPAR alpha, like several other nuclear hormone receptors, heterodimerizes with retinoic X receptor (RXR) alpha to form a transcriptionally competent

complex.

## **Additional Information**

**Target/Specificity** Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug

/Test

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

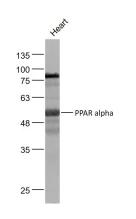
is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

#### **Protein Information**

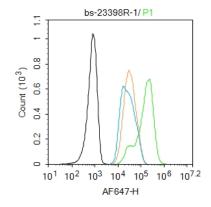
# **Background**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## **Images**

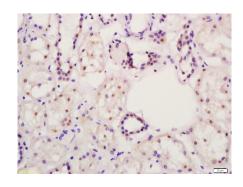


Sample: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-PPAR alpha (AP94743) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 51 kD Observed band size: 51 kD

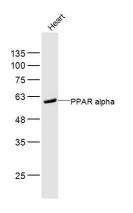


Blank control: HepG2. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-PPAR alpha antibody (AP94743) Dilution: 1 µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1 µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Tissue/cell: human kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-PPAR



gamma 2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-7114R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Sample: Heart(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- PPAR alpha (bs-7114R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 51 kD Observed band size: 51 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.