

Rabbit Anti-PPARGC1A antibody

SL1832R

Product Name:	PPARGC1A O
Chinese Name:	过氧化物酶体增殖物激活受体γ辅激活子1α抗体
Alias:	LEM6; PGC-1 Alpha; PGC1 Alpha; Ligand effect modulator 6; Peroxisome proliferative activated receptor, gamma, coactivator 1 alpha; Peroxisome proliferative activated receptor, gamma, coactivator 1 ; Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma coactivator 1 alpha; PGC 1 (alpha); PGC 1 alpha; PGC 1v; PGC1; PGC1(alpha); PGC1A; PGC1v; PPAR gamma coactivator 1 alpha 3 ligand effect modulator 6; PPAR gamma coactivator 1 alpha; PPAR gamma coactivator 1; PPAR gamma coactivator variant form; PPARGC 1 alpha.
文献引用 Publ (Med :	Specific References(3) SL1832R has been referenced in 3 publications. [IF=4.02]Qin, Guohua, et al. "Sulfur dioxide inhalation stimulated mitochondrial biogenesis in rat brains." Toxicology 300.1 (2012): 67-74.WB;Rat.
	PubMed:22677886
	[IF=13.03]Chen, Yue, et al. "Nanosilver Incurs an Adaptive Shunt of Energy
	Metabolism Mode to Glycolysis in Tumor and Non-Tumor Cells." ACS Nano (2014). WB:Human.
	<u>PubMed:24810997</u>
	[IF=1.35]Hui, Yan, et al. "Resveratrol improves mitochondrial function in the remnant
	kidney from 5/6 nephrectomized rats." Acta Histochemica (2017).WB;Rat.
	PubMed:28434671
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

	not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular weight	88kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PGC-1.601-700/798
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional coactivator that regulates the genes involved in energy metabolism. This protein interacts with PPARgamma, which permits the interaction of this protein with multiple transcription factors. This protein can interact with, and regulate the activities of cAMP response element binding protein (CREB) and nuclear respiratory factors (NRFs). It provides a direct link between external physiological stimuli and the regulation of mitochondrial biogenesis, and is a major factor that regulates muscle fiber type determination. This protein may be also involved in controlling blood pressure, regulating cellular cholesterol homoeostasis, and the development of obesity (referenced from entrez gene.
	Function: Transcriptional coactivator for steroid receptors and nuclear receptors. Greatly increases the transcriptional activity of PPARG and thyroid hormone receptor on the uncoupling protein promoter. Can regulate key mitochondrial genes that contribute to the program of adaptive thermogenesis. Plays an essential role in metabolic reprogramming in response to dietary availability through coordination of the expression of a wide array of genes involved in glucose and fatty acid metabolism.
	Subunit: Binds MYBBP1A, which inhibits transcriptional activation by this protein. Interacts with PRDM16. Interacts with LRPPRC. Homooligomer. Interacts with LPIN1.
	Subcellular Location: Nucleus.
	Tissue Specificity: Heart, skeletal muscle, liver and kidney. Expressed at lower levels in brain and pancreas and at very low levels in the intestine and white adipose tissue. In skeletal muscle, levels were lower in obese than in lean subjects and fasting induced a 2-fold increase in levels in the skeletal muscle in obese subjects.

Post-translational modifications:

hosphorylation by AMPK in skeletal muscle increases activation of its own promoter. Phosphorylated by CLK2.

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Heavily acetylated by GCN5 and biologically inactive under conditions of high nutrients. Deacetylated by SIRT1 in low nutrients/high NAD conditions.

Similarity: Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

SWISS: Q9UBK2

Gene ID: 10891

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 422815Chicken

Entrez Gene: 338446Cow

Entrez Gene: 479127Dog

Entrez Gene: 10891Human

Entrez Gene: 19017Mouse

Entrez Gene: 497232Pig

Entrez Gene: 83516Rat

Omim: 604517Human

SwissProt: Q865B7Cow

SwissProt: Q9UBK2Human

SwissProt: O70343Mouse

SwissProt: Q865B6Pig

SwissProt: Q9QYK2Rat

Unigene: 527078Human

Unigene: 259072Mouse

Unigene: 19172Rat

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







