



Rabbit Anti-PPAR delta + beta antibody

SL21514R

Product Name:	PPAR delta + beta
Chinese Name:	D型-过氧化酶活化增生受体抗体
Alias:	PPAR delta+beta; FAAR; MGC3931; NR1C2; NUC1; NUCI; NUCII; Nuclear hormone receptor 1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2; Peroxisome proliferative activated receptor delta; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta (PPAR-beta); Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta; PPAR beta; PPAR-beta; PPAR-delta; PPAR-? PPARB; PPARD; PPARD HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse PPAR delta + beta :1-100/440
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:	Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to a promoter element in the gene

for acyl-CoA oxidase and activates its transcription. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor. Subcellular located at nuclear Tissue specificity: Heart, adrenal and intestine. Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. It Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous with maximal levels in placenta and skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P35396

Gene ID:

19015

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5467](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 19015](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25682](#) Rat

[Omim: 600409](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q03181](#) Human

[SwissProt: P35396](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 696032](#) Human

[Unigene: 328914](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 96181](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

类固醇受体 (Steroid Receptors)

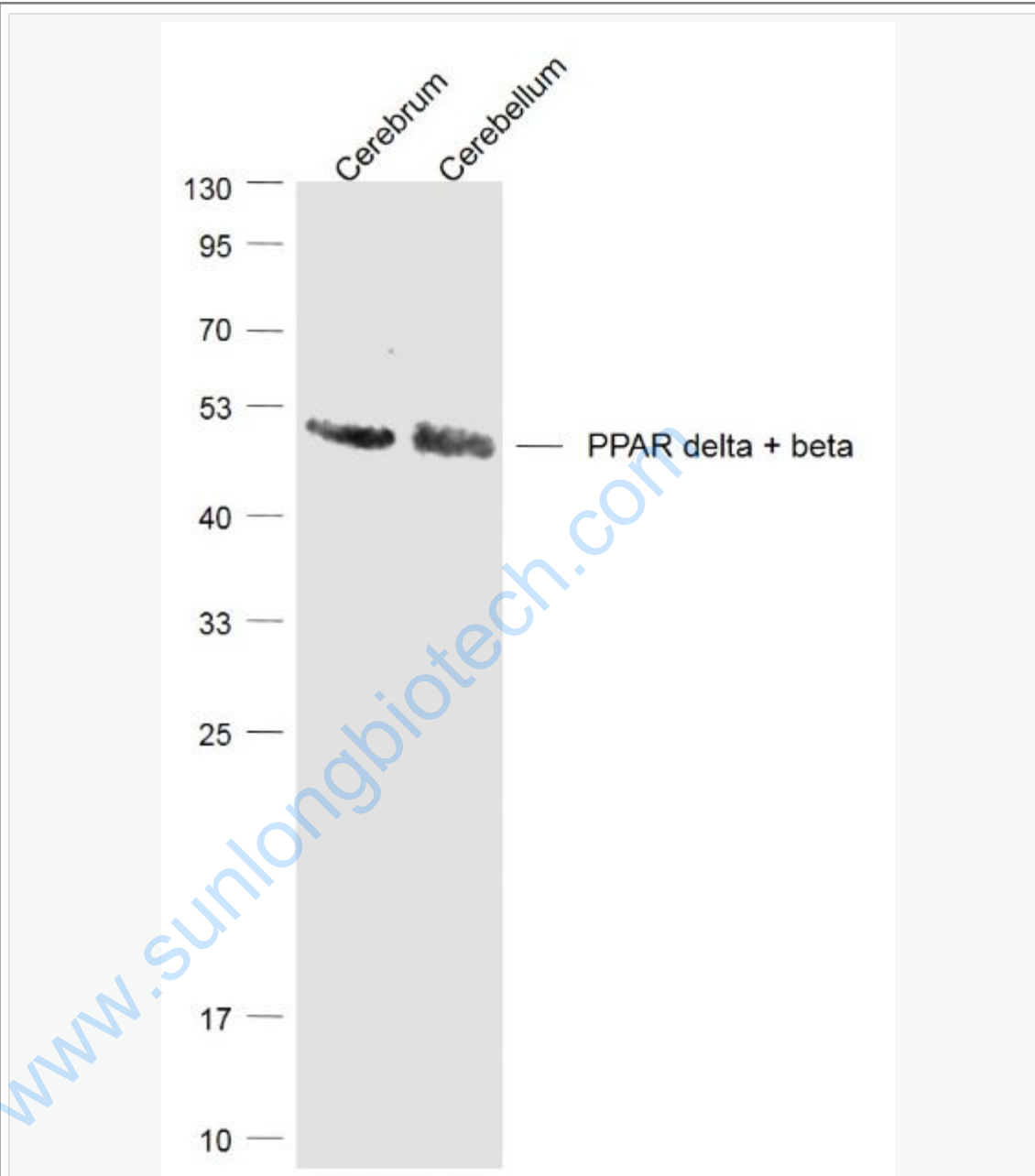
研究人员指出该分子的功能, 极可能就是阻断Cardiovascular免疫发炎反应的讯号传递过程。PPAR- δ 基因是控制肌肉发展的重要基因, 在增加老鼠耐力的同时还能帮助它燃烧掉脂肪, 研究人员发现, 对于与The new supersedes the old有关的各项疾病, 从心脏病到肥胖症都有启发性的意义, 他可以阻止脂肪沉淀在动脉壁上, 进而防止动脉硬化症的发生, 该蛋白参与脂肪代谢、肥胖、Diabetes、动脉硬化和癌症的发病。

在动脉硬化现象发生的早期, 免疫细胞会促使血管慢性的发炎, 因而造成血管不断地吸收和输送脂肪, 进而导致脂肪的堆积与血管硬化, 而PPAR- δ 就像警卫分子一样, 时时降低发炎反应和抑制动脉硬化斑的形成, 因此该分子应该是相关药物研发, 相当值得切入的目标。

研究人员认为, 这个发现将给药厂研发治疗Cardiovascular疾病的新药提供新的线索。

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Picture:



Sample:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

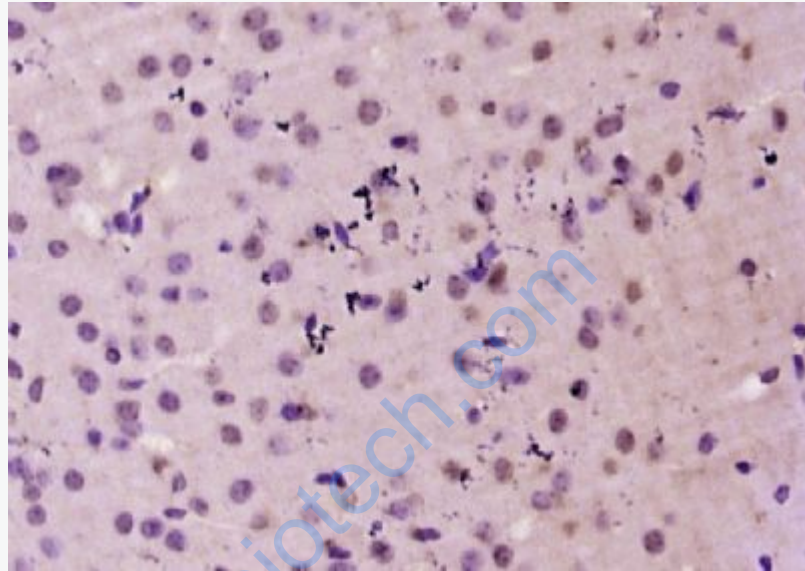
Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-PPAR delta + beta (SL21514R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PPAR delta + beta) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL21514R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.