




Rabbit Anti-Phospho-PPAR Gamma (ser273) antibody

SL4888R

Product Name:	Phospho-PPAR Gamma (ser273)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化过氧化酶活化增生受体 γ 抗体 PPAR γ
Alias:	Phospho-PPAR Gamma(ser273); P-PPAR Gamma (Phospho-ser273); CIMT1; HUMPPARG; NR1C3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3; PAX8/PPARG Fusion Gene; Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor gamma; PPAR gamma; PPARG; PPARG1; PPARG2; PPARG3; PPARG_HUMAN.
文献引用  :	<p>Specific References(10) SL4888R has been referenced in 10 publications.</p> <p>[IF=3.73] Kolli, Vipula, et al. "Partial Agonist, Telmisartan, Maintains PPARγ Serine 112 Phosphorylation, and Does Not Affect Osteoblast Differentiation and Bone Mass." PLOS ONE 9.5 (2014): e96323. WB;Mouse. PubMed:24810249</p> <p>[IF=1.29] Pandurangan, Muthuraman, Jeongeun Park, and Eunjung Kim. "Aspartame downregulates 3T3-L1 differentiation." In Vitro Cellular & Developmental Biology-Animal (2014): 1-7. WB;Mouse. PubMed:24961835</p> <p>[IF=5.08] Liu, Chang, et al. "Identification of a novel selective agonist of PPARγ with no promotion of adipogenesis and less inhibition of osteoblastogenesis." Scientific Reports 5 (2015). WB;Mouse. PubMed:25827822</p> <p>[IF=5.58] Agrawal, S., et al. "Pioglitazone Enhances the Beneficial Effects of Glucocorticoids in Experimental Nephrotic Syndrome." Scientific Reports 6 (2016): 24392. IHC-P;Rat.</p>

[PubMed:27142691](#)

[IF=4.26] Stechschulte, Lance A., et al. "Protein Phosphatase PP5 Controls Bone Mass and the Negative Effects of Rosiglitazone on Bone through Reciprocal Regulation of PPAR γ and RUNX2." *Journal of Biological Chemistry* (2016). **WB;Mouse.**

[PubMed:27687725](#)

[IF=4.26] Maganti, Aarthi V., et al. "Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor- γ Activation Augments the β Cell Unfolded Protein Response and Rescues Early Glycemic Deterioration and β Cell Death in Non-Obese Diabetic Mice." *Journal of Biological Chemistry* (2016): jbc-M116. **WB;Mouse.**

[PubMed:27613867](#)

[IF=4.26] Alla, Joshua Abd, et al. "Inhibition of G-protein-coupled Receptor Kinase 2 Prevents the Dysfunctional Cardiac Substrate Metabolism in Fatty Acid Synthase Transgenic Mice." *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 291.6 (2016): 2583-2600. **WB;Mouse.**

[PubMed:26670611](#)

[IF=3.86] Liu, Lei, et al. "Dihydromyricetin delays the onset of hyperglycemia and ameliorates insulin resistance without excessive weight gain in Zucker diabetic fatty rats." *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology* (2016). **WB;Rat.**

[PubMed:27984083](#)

[IF=3.23] Sarr, Ousseynou, et al. "Low birth weight male guinea pig offspring display increased visceral adiposity in early adulthood." *PloS one* 9.6 (2014): e98433. **WB;Guinea Pig.**

[PubMed:24926663](#)

[IF=0.00] Yuan, Hai-Feng, et al. "Expression of p-PPAR γ in the aging thoracic aorta of spontaneously hypertensive rat and inhibitory effect of rosiglitazone." *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine* 4.12 (2014): 977-981. **IHC-P;Rat.**

[PubMed:0](#)

Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=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:	57kDa

Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PPAR Gamma around the phosphorylation site of ser273:DK(p-S)PF
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:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subfamily of nuclear receptors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate transcription of various genes. Three subtypes of PPARs are known: PPAR-alpha, PPAR-delta, and PPAR-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene is PPAR-gamma and is a regulator of adipocyte differentiation. Additionally, PPAR-gamma has been implicated in the pathology of numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described.</p> <p>Function: 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. Key regulator of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis.</p> <p>Subunit: Forms a heterodimer with the retinoic acid receptor RXRA called adipocyte-specific transcription factor ARF6. Interacts with NCOA6 coactivator, leading to a strong increase in transcription of target genes. Interacts with coactivator PPARBP, leading to a mild increase in transcription of target genes. Interacts with FAM120B. Interacts with PRDM16 (By similarity). Interacts with NOCA7 in a ligand-inducible manner. Interacts with NCOA1 LXXLL motifs. Interacts with DNTTIP2, MAP2K1/MEK1, PRMT2 and TGFB1I1. Interacts with PDPK1. Interacts with ASXL1 AND ASXL2.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Cytoplasm.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.</p> <p>DISEASE:</p>

Note=Defects in PPARG can lead to type 2 insulin-resistant diabetes and hypertension. PPARG mutations may be associated with colon cancer.

Defects in PPARG may be associated with susceptibility to obesity (OBESITY) [MIM:601665]. It is a condition characterized by an increase of body weight beyond the limitation of skeletal and physical requirements, as the result of excessive accumulation of body fat.

Defects in PPARG are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) [MIM:604367]. Familial partial lipodystrophies (FPLD) are a heterogeneous group of genetic disorders characterized by marked loss of subcutaneous (sc) fat from the extremities. Affected individuals show an increased preponderance of insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia.

Genetic variations in PPARG can be associated with susceptibility to glioma type 1 (GLM1) [MIM:137800]. Gliomas are central nervous system neoplasms derived from glial cells and comprise astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiforme, oligodendrogliomas, and ependymomas. Note=Polymorphic PPARG alleles have been found to be significantly over-represented among a cohort of American patients with sporadic glioblastoma multiforme suggesting a possible contribution to disease susceptibility.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

P37231

Gene ID:

5468

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5468](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19016](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25664](#)Rat

[SwissProt: P37231](#)Human

[SwissProt: P37238](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: O88275](#)Rat

[Unigene: 162646](#)Human

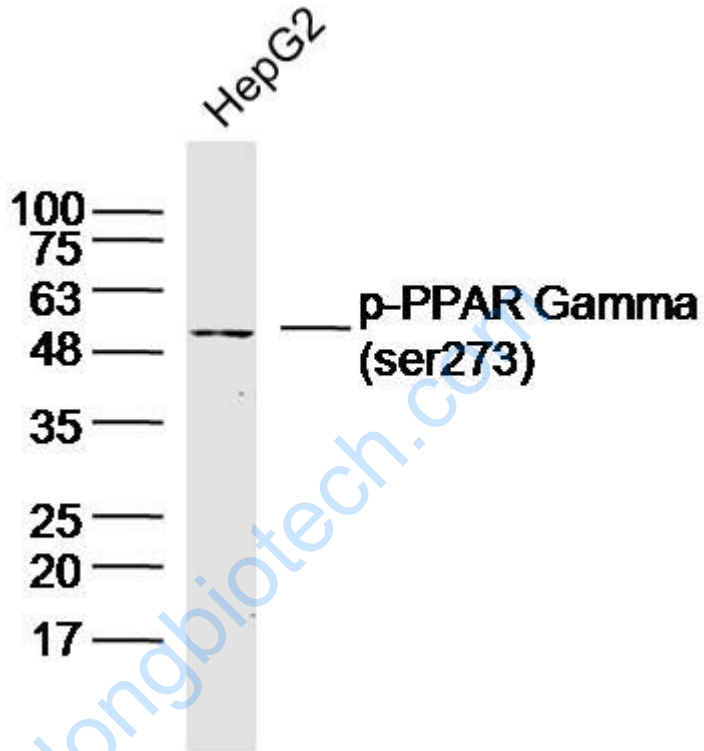
[Unigene: 3020](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 23443](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



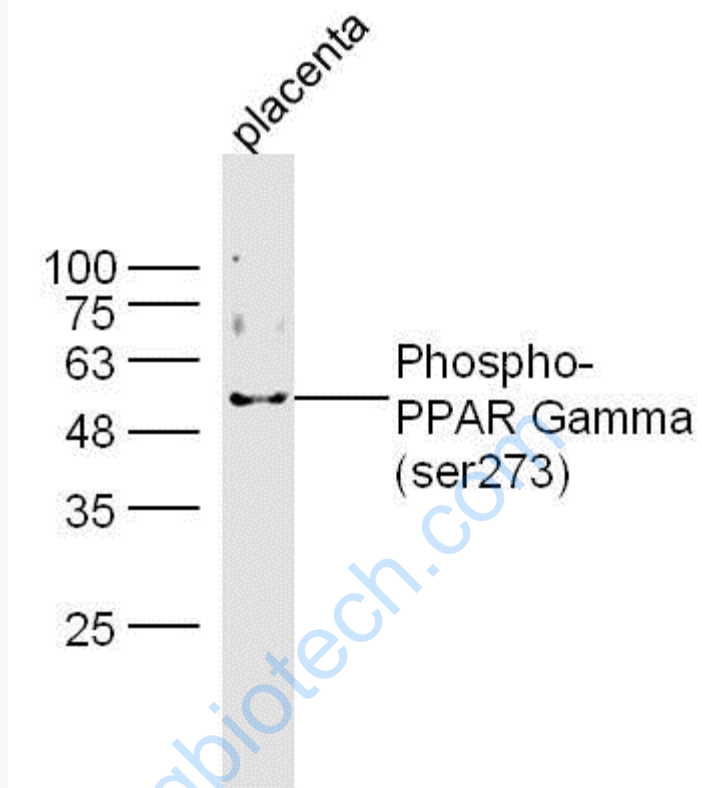
Sample: HepG2 Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-p-PPAR Gamma (ser273) (SL4888R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 57kD

Observed band size: 55kD



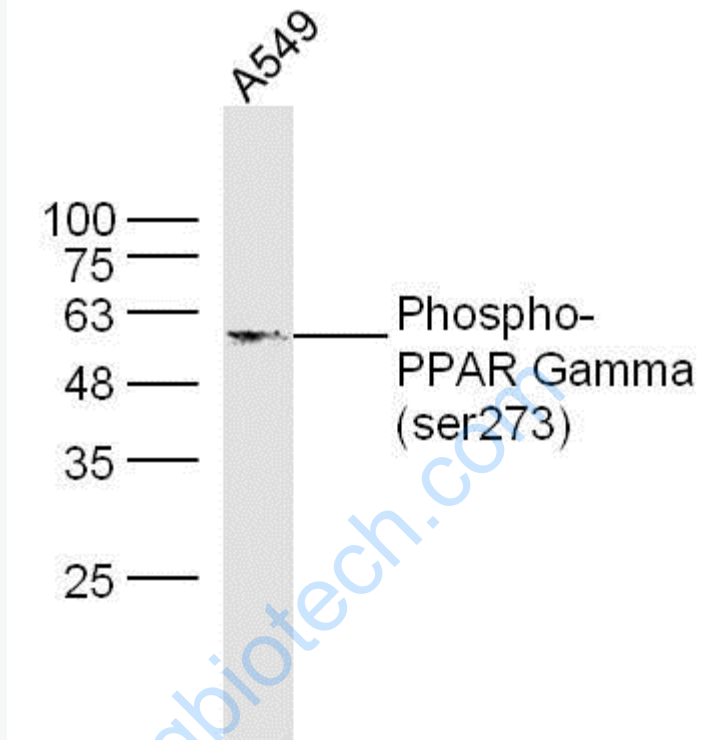
Sample: Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Phospho-PPAR Gamma (ser273) (SL4888R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 57 kD

Observed band size: 57 kD



Sample:

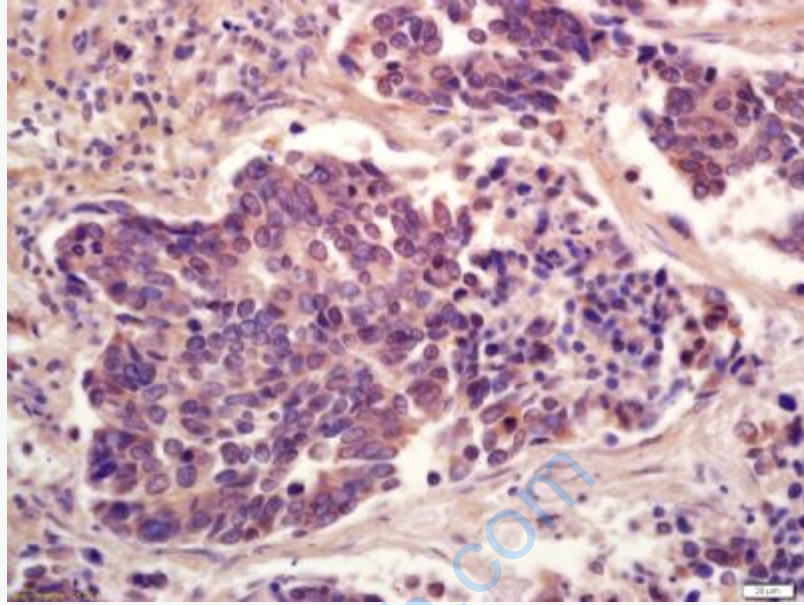
A549 Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Phospho-PPAR Gamma (ser273) (SL4888R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 57 kD

Observed band size: 57 kD

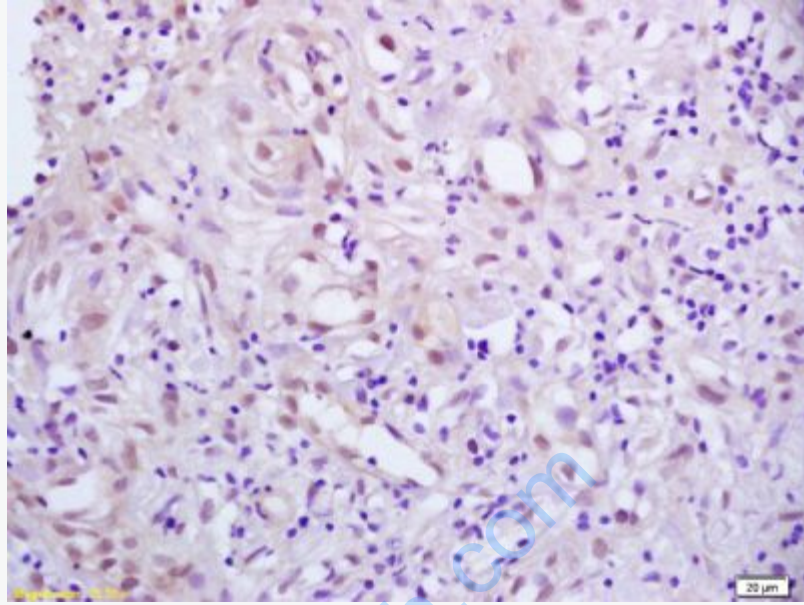


Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

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-Phospho-PPAR Gamma(ser273) Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL4888R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

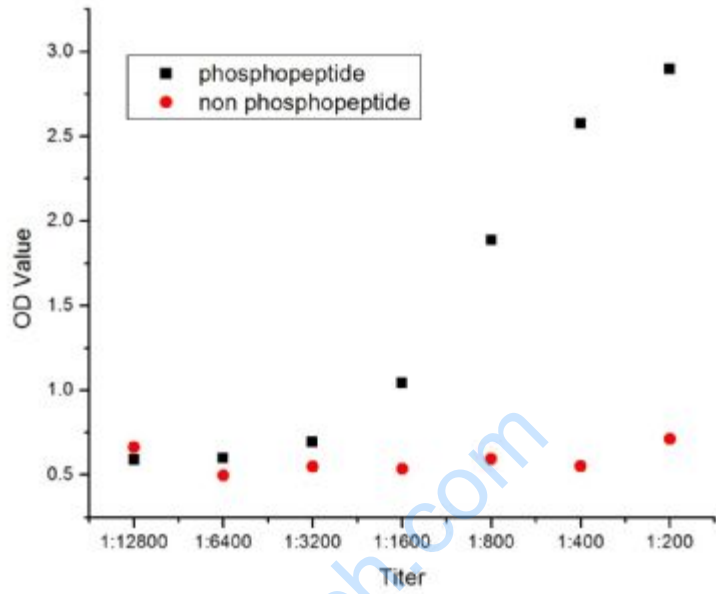


Tissue/cell: human gastric carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

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-Phospho-PPAR Gamma(ser273) Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL4888R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



phosphopeptide non phosphopeptide

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