

Datasheet for ABIN202530
anti-PPARD antibody (C-Term)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PPARD
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Pig, Monkey, Bat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PPARD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from C-Terminus of human PPARD (Q03181, NP_006229). Percent identity by BLAST analysis: Human, Chimpanzee, Gorilla, Gibbon, Monkey, Galago, Marmoset, Panda, Dog, Bovine, Bat, Horse, Pig (100%), Elephant (92%), Opossum, Platypus (85%), Mouse, Rat (76%). Type of Immunogen: Synthetic peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Human PPARD
Predicted Reactivity:	Percent identity by BLAST analysis: Human, Dog, Bovine, Horse, Pig (100%).
Purification:	Protein A purified

Target Details

Target:	PPARD
Alternative Name:	PPARD / PPAR Delta (PPARD Products)
Background:	Name/Gene ID: PPARD Subfamily: NR1 Thyroid hormone-like Family: NHR Synonyms: PPARD, FAAR, NUCI, PPAR-beta, PPAR-delta, NR1C2, NUC1, NUCII, Nuclear hormone receptor 1, PPARB, PPAR Delta
Gene ID:	5467
NCBI Accession:	NP_006229
UniProt:	Q03181
Pathways:	Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway , Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion , Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway , Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process , Smooth Muscle Cell Migration , Positive Regulation of fat Cell Differentiation

Application Details

Application Notes:	Approved: WB (0.62 µg/mL)
Comment:	Target Species of Antibody: Human
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	After adding water, will consist of PBS buffer with 2 % sucrose
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from PBS with 2 % sucrose
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Long term: -20°C, the use of 50% glycerol is recommended if storing aliquots in -20°C for long term use (up to 1 year) Short term (less than 1 week): 4°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

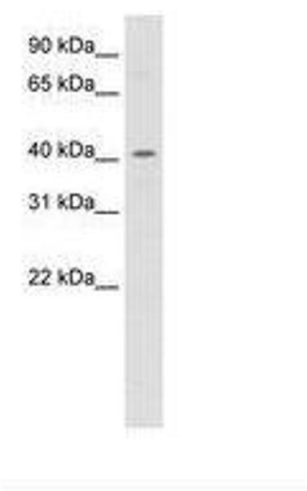


Image 1.