antibodies -online.com







anti-PPARD antibody (AA 2-100)





Overview

| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|----------------------|--|
| Target: | PPARD |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 2-100 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PPARD antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse PPAR-delta |
|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Mouse,Rat |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| Target: | PPARD | |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 9 | · · · · · · = | |

Target Details

Buffer:

Preservative:

ProClin

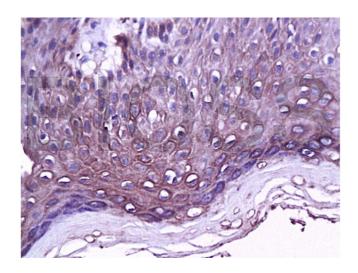
| rarget Details | |
|---------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | PPAR delta (PPARD Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: NUC1, NUC-1, Nr1c2, Pparb, PPAR[b], Pparb/d, PPAR-beta, PPARdelta, PPAR-delta, |
| | Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta, Nuclear hormone receptor 1, Nuclear receptor |
| | subfamily 1 group C member 2, Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta, Ppard |
| | Background: 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 recepto |
| | 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 (By similarity). |
| Gene ID: | 19015 |
| UniProt: | P35396 |
| 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: | WB 1:300-5000 |
| | ELISA 1:500-1000 |
| | FCM 1:20-100 |
| | IHC-P 1:200-400 |
| | IHC-F 1:100-500 |
| | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 |
| | IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 |
| | IF(ICC) 1:50-200 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL |
| | |

0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

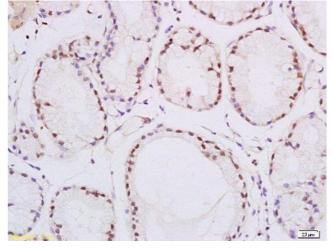
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
|--------------------|--|
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat skin tissue labeled Anti-PPAR-delta Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN726845) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human esophageal carcinoma labeled with Rabbit Anti-PPAR delta Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining