PPARD Monoclonal Antibody

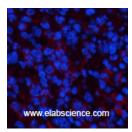
Catalog No. E-AB-22126

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of PPAR Delta of PPAR Delta
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Protein A purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:100-200
IF	1:100-200
Data	



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterus tissue using PPARD Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse spleen tissue using PPARD Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) family. PPARs are nuclear hormone receptors that bind peroxisome proliferators and control the size and number of peroxisomes produced by cells. PPARs mediate a variety of biological processes, and may be involved in the development of several chronic diseases, including diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis, and cancer. This protein is a potent inhibitor of ligand-induced transcription activity of PPAR alpha and PPAR gamma. It may function as an integrator of transcription repression and nuclear receptor signaling. The expression of this gene is found to be elevated in colorectal cancer cells. The elevated expression can be repressed by adenomatosis polyposis coli (APC), a tumor suppressor protein related to APC/beta-catenin signaling pathway.

For Research Use Only