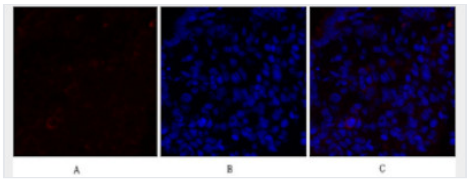
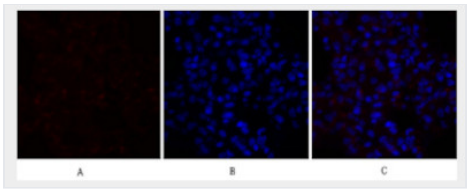
PPAR-alpha Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

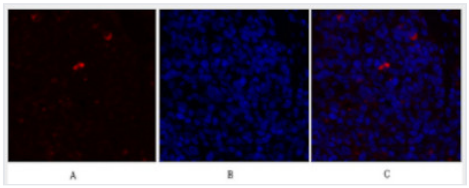
Product Name	PPAR-alpha, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	PPAR-alpha Polyclonal Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-PPAR-alpha antibody
Product Synonym Gene Name	PPARA
Product Synonym Names	PPARA; NR1C1; PPAR; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha; PPAR-alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C.
Chromosome Location	Chromosome: 22; NC_000022.10 (46546499..46639653). Location: 22q13.31
OMIM	170998
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for Q07869
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Tissue Location	Skeletal muscle, liver, heart and kidney. Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:28167758).
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-PPAR-alpha antibody	Western Blot (WB)
Application Notes for anti-PPAR-alpha antibody	WB~~1:500-2000 ELISA: 1:10000-20000 IHC: 1:50-300
Related Product Information for anti-PPAR-alpha antibody	Ligand-activated transcription factor. Key regulator of lipid metabolism. Activated by the endogenous ligand 1-palmitoyl- 2-oleoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine (16:0/18:1-GPC). Activated by oleylethanolamide, a naturally occurring lipid that regulates satiety. Receptor for peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the ACOX1 and P450 genes. Transactivation activity requires heterodimerization with RXRA and is antagonized by NR2C2. May be required for the propagation of clock information to metabolic pathways regulated by PER2.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for PPAR-alpha purchase	MBS9244946 is an antibody targeting PPAR-alpha. Also known as PPAR-alpha Polyclonal Antibody. Reactive in Human, Mouse, Rat. Host: Rabbit.



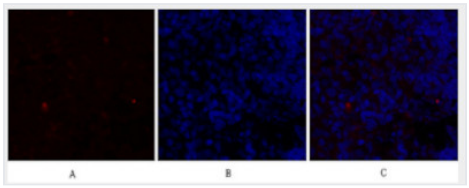
Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



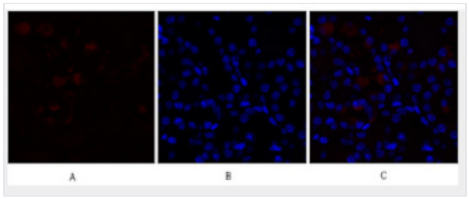
Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



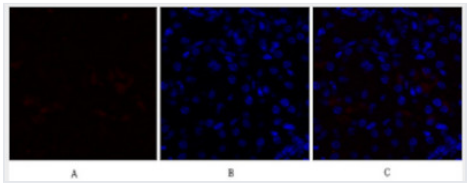
Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



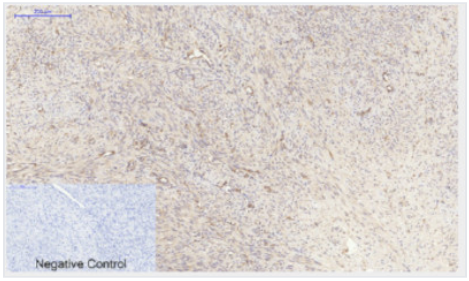
Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



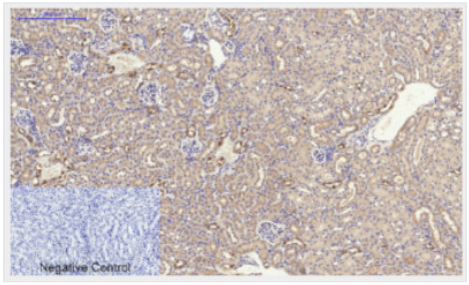
Immunofluorescence(IF) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



Immunhistochemistry (IHC) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody



Immunhistochemistry (IHC) of anti-PPAR-alpha antibody

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for PPAR-alpha. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	50348666
NCBI GeneID	5465
NCBI Accession #	NP_001001928.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	Q07869
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q16241; Q6I9S0; Q92486; Q92689; Q9Y3N1
UniProt Related Accession #	Q07869
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001001928.2
NCBI Official Full Name	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	PPARA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha
UniProt Protein Name	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1

Protein Family	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor
UniProt Gene Name	PPARA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NR1C1; PPAR; PPAR-alpha
UniProt Entry Name	PPARA_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha; PPAR-alpha; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 1; peroxisome proliferative activated receptor, alpha; peroxisome proliferator-activated nuclear receptor alpha variant 3
NCBI Summary for PPAR-alpha	Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. This gene encodes the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
UniProt Comments for PPAR-alpha	PPAR-alpha: Ligand-activated transcription factor. Key regulator of lipid metabolism. Activated by the endogenous ligand 1-palmitoyl- 2-oleoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine (16:0/18:1-GPC). Activated by oleylethanolamide, a naturally occurring lipid that regulates satiety. Receptor for peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the ACOX1 and P450 genes. Transactivation activity requires heterodimerization with RXRA and is antagonized by NR2C2. Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Protein type: Nuclear receptor; DNA-binding Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 22q13.31 Cellular Component: nucleoplasm; nucleus Molecular Function: protein domain specific binding; ligand-dependent nuclear receptor activity; NFAT protein binding; zinc ion binding; drug binding; phosphatase binding; protein binding; DNA binding; ubiquitin conjugating enzyme binding; sequence-specific DNA binding; protein complex binding; steroid hormone receptor activity; transcription factor activity; lipid binding Biological Process: circadian rhythm; epidermis development; wound healing; heart development; positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent; behavioral response to nicotine; negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; cellular lipid metabolic process; fatty acid metabolic process; negative regulation of appetite; response to insulin stimulus; positive regulation of gluconeogenesis; circadian regulation of gene expression; negative regulation of blood pressure; negative regulation of protein binding; negative regulation of glycolysis; transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter; intracellular receptor-mediated signaling pathway; lipoprotein metabolic process; regulation of circadian rhythm; positive regulation of fatty acid beta-oxidation; positive regulation of fatty acid oxidation; response to hypoxia; gene expression; positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; steroid hormone mediated signaling; lipid metabolic process; fatty acid transport
Research Articles on PPAR-alpha	**1.** Loss of expression of GMPR2 and PPARalpha is associated with breast cancer basal phenotype; indicating that they may play a role in carcinogenesis.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.

Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-mouse-rat-antibody/ppar-alpha/9244946