


Anti-PPAR gamma antibody ab45036

★★★★★ [2 Abreviews](#) [98 References](#) [7 图像](#)

概述

产品名称	Anti-PPAR gamma抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to PPAR gamma
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	Ab45036 detects peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) gamma 2. This antibody does not detect PPAR alpha or PPAR delta. This sequence is from P37231-1 (Isoform 2), the sequence is not present in P37231-2 (Isoform 1) or P37231-3 (Isoform 3).
经测试应用	适用于: ICC/IF, WB
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Human 预测可用于: Dog, Pig 
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human PPAR gamma aa 1-100. Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI
常规说明	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab45036于以下的经测试应用

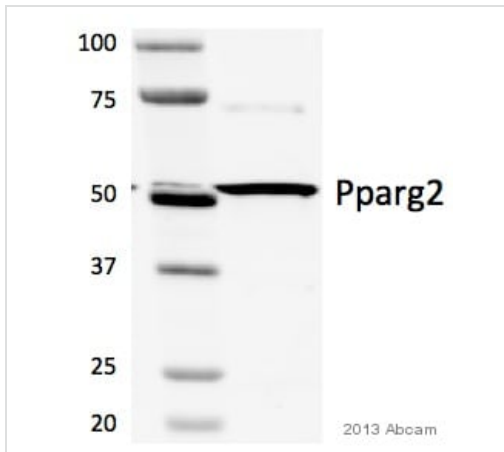
“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF		1/500.
WB	★★★★★ (1)	1/500. Predicted molecular weight: 57 kDa. By Western blot, this antibody detects an ~56 kDa protein representing PPAR gamma 2 from NIH-3T3 cell lysate.

靶标

功能	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.
组织特异性	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.
疾病相关	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.
序列相似性	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.
细胞定位	Nucleus.

图片



Western blot - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

This image is courtesy of Xiaofeng Xin

Lane 2 : Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

Lane 1 : Protein Marker

Lane 2 : Mouse liver tissue lysate at 1 μ g

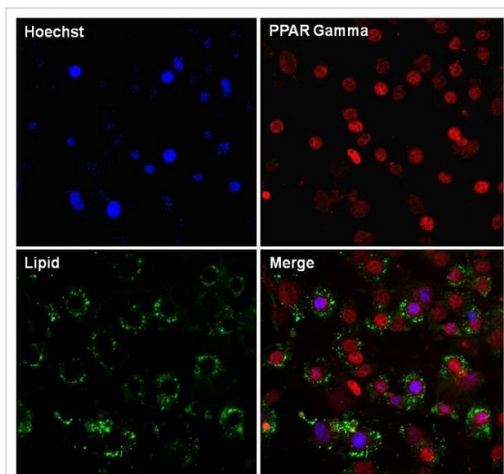
Secondary

Lane 2 : IRDye® 680RD Donkey anti-Rabbit

Performed under reducing conditions.

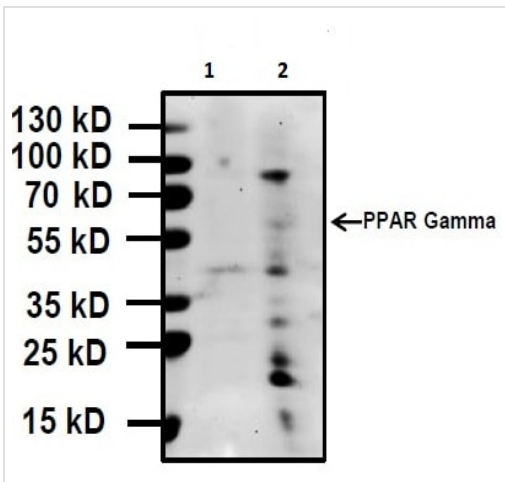
Predicted band size: 57 kDa

Exposure time: 2 seconds



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

ab45036 staining PPAR gamma in 3T3-L1 cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1:200) for 1 hour at room temperature. A Dylight 680-conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal was used as the secondary antibody (1/1000).



Western blot - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

All lanes : Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036) at 1/500 dilution

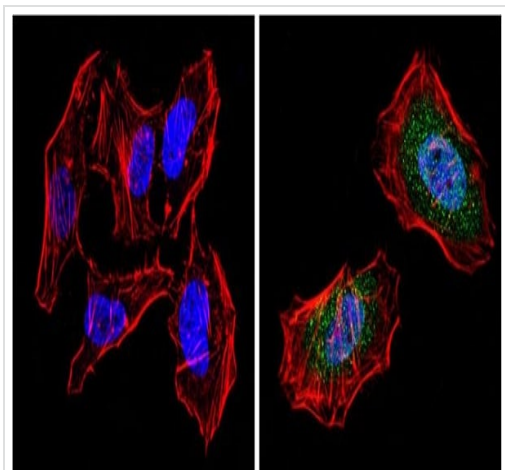
Lane 1 : 3T3

Lane 2 : 3T3-L1 differentiated day 7

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

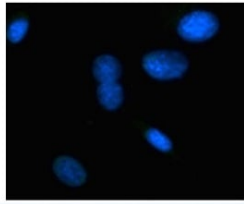
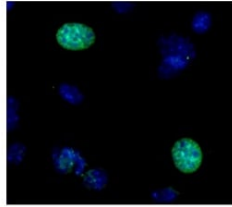
Predicted band size: 57 kDa

PPAR gamma is detected in 3T3-L1 Day 7 differentiated cell lysates with some background bands. No detection of PPAR gamma occurs in 3T3 cell lysate.



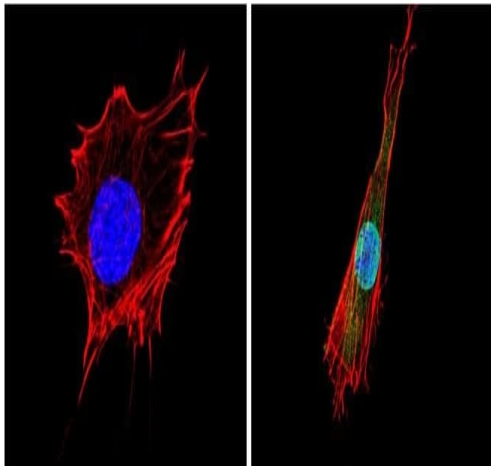
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

ab45036 positive staining PPAR gamma in HeLa cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence) (right) negative control in absence of ab45036 (left). Cells were fixed with formalin, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in PBS + 3% BSA) over night at 4°C. A DyLight 488-conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal was used as the secondary antibody. F-actin (red) stained with red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) stained with DAPI.



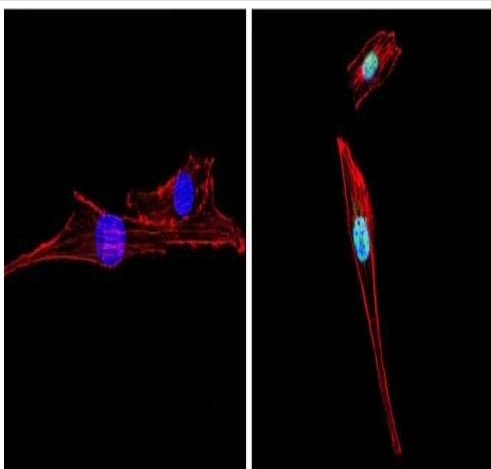
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

Immunocytochemical analysis of PPAR gamma using ab45036 at the dilution 1/200. The image at the top shows 3T3-L1 cells differentiated (for 7 days) where PPAR gamma is shown in green. The image below shows 3T3-L1 undifferentiated cells where no PPAR gamma is detected.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

ab45036 positive staining PPAR gamma in 3T3-L1 cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence) (right) negative control in absence of ab45036 (left). Cells were fixed with formalin, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in PBS + 3% BSA) over night at 4°C. A DyLight 488-conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal was used as the secondary antibody. F-actin (red) stained with red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) stained with DAPI.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (ab45036)

ab45036 positive staining PPAR gamma in NIH-3T3 cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence) (right) negative control in absence of ab45036 (left). Cells were fixed with formalin, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in PBS + 3% BSA) over night at 4°C. A DyLight 488-conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal was used as the secondary antibody. F-actin (red) stained with red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) stained with DAPI.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors