PPARD Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-PPARD-4C2]

| Catalog No	Format	Size
5467-MSM6-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
5467-MSM6-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
5467-MSM6-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	

Product Details

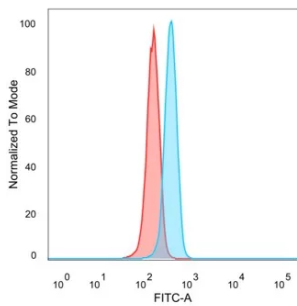|	
Clone	PCRP-PPARD-4C2
Gene Name	PPARD
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around 72-146) of human PPARD protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a
Mol. Weight of Antigen	49.9kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or MCF-7 cells.

Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for PPARD Antibody
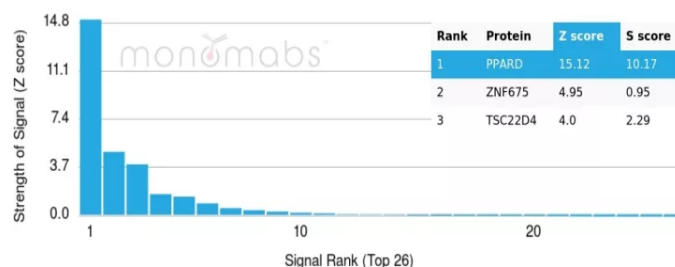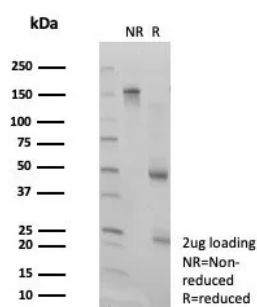
SDS-PAGE Analysis. Purified PPARD Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-PPARD-4C2). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

Rank	Protein	Z score	S score
1	PPARD	15.12	10.17
2	ZNF675	4.95	0.95
3	TSC22D4	4.0	2.29

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing PPARD Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-PPARD-4C2). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

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Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. PPARD Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-PPARD-4C2) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).

Specificity & Comments

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) are nuclear hormone receptors that can be activated by a variety of compounds including fibratus, thiazolidinediones, prostaglandins and fatty acids. Three PPAR subtypes, designated PPARa, PPARb (also designated PPARÎ ?) and PPARg, have been described. PPARs promote transcription by forming heterodimers with members of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family of steroid receptors and binding to specific DNA motifs termed PPAR-response elements (PPREs). PPARa is abundant in primary hepatocytes, where it regulates the expression of proteins involved in fatty acid metabolism. PPARb is the most widely distributed subtype and is often expressed at high levels. PPARg is predominantly seen in adipose tissue, where it plays a critical role in regulating adipocyte differentiation. Interestingly, both the orphan nuclear hormone receptor LXRa and thyroid receptor (TR) have been shown to act as antagonists of PPARa/ RXRa binding to PPREs.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Endothelial Cell Marker, Signal Transduction, Transcription Factors

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.