

兔抗 PPARA 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 PPARA 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-PPARA rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：PPAR, NR1C1, hPPAR, PPARalpha

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：PPARA

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	PPARA
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human PPARA
Full name:	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha
Synonyms:	PPAR; NR1C1; hPPAR; PPARalpha
SwissProt:	Q07869
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	52 kDa
WB Positive control:	Rat heart tissue lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



