Active Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Gamma (PPARg)

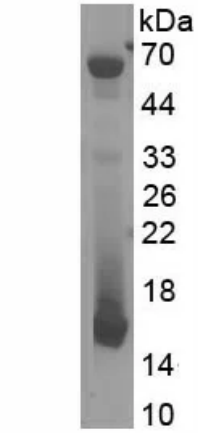
Catalog#:PEH12554

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	PPAR-G; PPARG1; PPARG2; NR1C3; Glitazone Receptor; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 1 Group C Member 3
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Gly349-Glu488】
Accession #	P37231
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	17.2 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Nuclear receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the nuclear receptor binds to DNA specific PPAR response elements (PPRE) and modulates the transcription of its target genes, such as acyl-CoA oxidase. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Key regulator of adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. ARF6 acts as a key regulator of the tissue-specific adipocyte P2 (aP2) enhancer. Acts as a critical regulator of gut homeostasis by suppressing NF-kappa-B-mediated proinflammatory responses. Plays a role in

the regulation of cardiovascular circadian rhythms by regulating the transcription of ARNTL/BMAL1 in the blood vessels.; (Microbial infection) Upon treatment with M.tuberculosis or its lipoprotein LpqH, phosphorylation of MAPK p38 and IL-6 production are modulated, probably via this protein.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

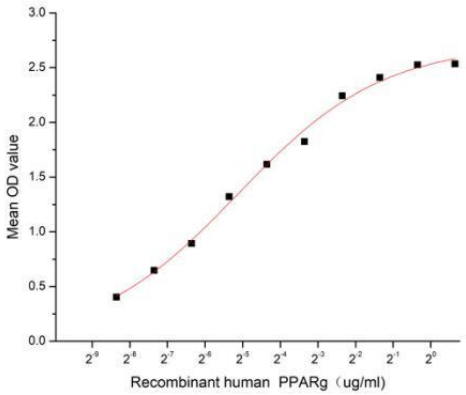


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human PPARg and recombinant mouse PPARgC1a

Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Gamma (PPARg) belongs to a large group of nuclear receptors controlling reproduction, metabolism, development and immune response. It is mainly expressed in adipose tissue, hematopoietic cells and the large intestine and it plays an important role in adipocyte differentiation, lipid and glucose metabolism, and modulation of immune and inflammatory reactions. Besides, Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Gamma Coactivator 1 Alpha (PPARgC1a) has been identified as an interactor of PPARg, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human PPARg and recombinant mouse PPARgC1a. Briefly, PPARg was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µl were then transferred to PPARgC1a-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-PPARg pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37℃, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µL stop solution to the wells and read at

450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human PPARg and recombinant mouse PPARgC1a was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.03 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.