

Anti-PPAR α Rabbit pAb

WL00978

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Product Information

Product name	Anti-PPAR α Rabbit pAb	
Source	Rabbit	
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Tested applications	Western blot	1:1000-1:2000
	<i>*Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own experiment using appropriate negative and positive controls.</i>	
Molecular Wt.	55 kDa	
Pack size	50/100/200/500/1000 μ l	
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.	
Storage buffer	Supplied in 20 mM phosphate (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide	

General Information

Background Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) are nuclear hormone receptors that can be activated by a variety of compounds including fibrates, thiazolidinediones, prostaglandins and fatty acids. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. PPAR α is abundant in primary hepatocytes where it regulates the expression of proteins involved in fatty acid metabolism.

Immunogen Polyclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of PPAR α .

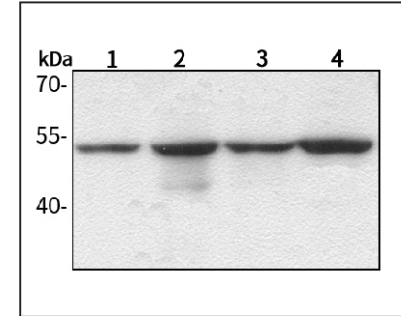
Purification Polyclonal antibody was purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

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Product Images

Western blot-Anti-PPAR α pAbLane 1: Human BGC-823 cell lysate 20 μ gLane 2: Human MGC-803 cell lysate 20 μ gLane 3: Human SGC-7901 cell lysate 20 μ gLane 4: Human Caco2 cell lysate 20 μ g

Separation gel: 10% polyacrylamide

Electrophoresis: 100V, 4°C, 3h

Transmembrane: 100V, 4°C, 1h

Blocking: 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1 \times TBST, at RT with gentle shaking

Primary antibody: 1:1000 in blocking buffer, 4°C, overnight

Secondary antibody-HRP: 1:7000 in blocking buffer, RT, 45min

Visualization: ECL