

Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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PRODUCT INFORMATION



PPARδ Polyclonal Antibody

Item No. 101720

Overview and Properties

This vial contains 500 µl peptide affinity-purified polyclonal antibody. Contents:

Synonyms: FAAR, NUC1, Nuclear Hormone Receptor 1, PPARB

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from the N-terminal region of human PPAR8

Species Reactivity: (+) Human and mouse; other species not tested

Uniprot No.: Q03181 Form: Liquid

-20°C (as supplied) Storage:

Stability: ≥3 years

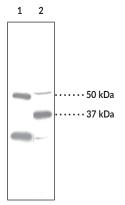
Storage Buffer: PBS, pH 7.2, with 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide

Host:

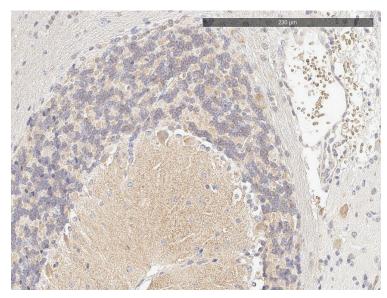
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western blot (WB); the recommended starting Applications:

> dilution is 1:200 for IHC and WB. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Images



Lane 1: Human cerebral cortex (30 µg) Lane 2: Mouse liver (30 µg)



Immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) mouse brain tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with PPAR δ polyclonal antibody (Item No. 101720) at a 1:200 dilution, slides were incubated with biotinylated secondary antibody, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptayidin and chromogen (DAB).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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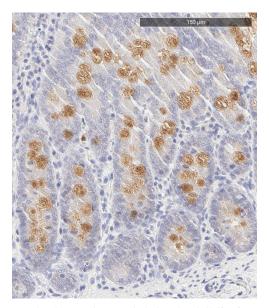
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PRODUCT INFORMATION





Immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) rat colon tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with PPAR8 polyclonal antibody (Item No. 101720) at a 1:200 dilution slides were incubated with biotinylated secondary antibody, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen (DAB).

Description

PPAR δ is one of three peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subtypes that possess a domain structure common to other members of the nuclear receptor gene family. It was first cloned from *Xenopus laevis* and named PPAR β .¹ PPAR δ is ubiquitously expressed but is particularly abundant in tissues such as liver, intestine, kidney, abdominal adipose, and skeletal muscle, all of which are involved in lipid metabolism.² PPAR δ is a mediator of diverse physiological functions including lipid and cholesterol homeostasis, embryo implantation, and cancer development.³-6 Most recently, attention has been focused on the role of PPAR δ in obesity.

Cayman's PPAR δ Polyclonal Antibody can be used for WB and IHC to study the expression and functions of this protein. The antibody recognizes PPAR δ at 50 kDa from human samples. An additional smaller size of PPAR δ (~40 kDa)⁸ is also detected in certain mouse tissues.

References

- 1. Dreyer, C., Krey, G., Keller, H., et al. Cell 68, 879-887 (1992).
- 2. Willson, T.M., Brown, P.J., Sternbach, D.D., et al. J. Med. Chem. 43(4), 528-550 (2000).
- 3. Amri, E.-Z., Bonino, F., Ailhaud, G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270, 2367-2371 (1995).
- 4. Berger, J., Leibowitz, M.D., Doebber, T.W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274, 6718-6725 (1999).
- 5. Lim, H. and Dey, S.K. TEM 11(4), 137-142 (2000).
- 6. He, T.-C., Chan, T.A., Vogelstein, B., et al. Cell 99, 335-345 (1999).
- 7. Wang, Y.-X., Lee, C.-H., Tiep, S., et al. Cell 113, 159-170 (2003).
- 8. Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC) Program Team Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99(26), 16899-16903 (2002).