PPARγ (K-18): sc-6284



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) are members of the nuclear hormone receptor subfamily of transcription factors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs). These heterodimers regulate transcription of genes involved in Insulin action, adipocyte differentiation, lipid metabolism and inflammation. PPAR γ is implicated in numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. PPAR γ activators include prostanoids, fatty acids, thiazolidinediones and N-(2-benzoylphenyl) tyrosine analogues. A key component in adipocyte differentiation and fat-specific gene expression, PPAR γ may modulate macrophage functions such as proinflammatory activities, and stimulate oxidized low-density lipoprotein (x-LDL) uptake. A Pro12Ala polymorphism of the PPAR γ_2 gene has been reported to reduce transactivation activity in vitro. This substitution may affect the immune response to ox-LDL and be associated with type 2 diabetes. In addition, the Pro12Ala variant of the PPAR γ_2 gene maybe correlated with abdominal obesity in type 2 diabetes.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPARG (human) mapping to 3p25.2; Pparg (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

SOURCE

PPAR_Y (K-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of PPAR_Y of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6284 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-6284 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

PPAR $_{\gamma}$ (K-18) is recommended for detection of PPAR $_{\gamma_1}$ and PPAR $_{\gamma_2}$ of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). PPAR $_{\gamma}$ (K-18) is also recommended for detection of PPAR $_{\gamma_1}$ and PPAR $_{\gamma_2}$ in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PPARy siRNA (h): sc-29455, PPARy siRNA (m): sc-29456, PPARy shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29455-SH, PPARy shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29456-SH, PPARy shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29455-V and PPARy shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29456-V.

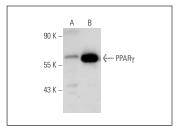
PPAR γ (K-18) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of PPARy isoforms: 54/57 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



PPARy (K-18): sc-6284. Western blot analysis of PPARy expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse PPARy transfected: sc-122729 (B) 293T whole call lysates

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Lee, T.W., et al. 2003. Differential expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma in nonsmall cell lung carcinoma. Eur. J. Cancer 39: 1296-1301.
- Chan, U.P., et al. 2003. Induction of colon cancer cell death by 7-hydroxystaurosporine (UCN-01) is associated with increased p38 MAPK and decreased Bcl-x₁. Anticancer Drugs 14: 761-766.
- 3. Kim, H.J., et al. 2006. Identification of a truncated alternative splicing variant of human PPARγ1 that exhibits dominant negative activity. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 347: 698-706.
- 4. David, V., et al. 2007. Mechanical loading down-regulates peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ in bone marrow stromal cells and favors osteoblastogenesis at the expense of adipogenesis. Endocrinology 148: 2553-2562.
- Marfella, R., et al. 2009. Myocardial lipid accumulation in patients with pressure-overloaded heart and metabolic syndrome. J. Lipid Res. 50: 2314-2323.
- Barbieri, M., et al. 2012. Effects of PPARs agonists on cardiac metabolism in littermate and cardiomyocyte-specific PPAR-γ-knockout (CM-PGKO) mice. PLoS ONE 7: e35999.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Try **PPAR**γ (**E-8**): sc-7273 or **PPAR**γ (**B-5**): sc-271392, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to PPARγ (K-18). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see **PPAR**γ (**E-8**): sc-7273.

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