SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PPARγ (I-18): sc-6285



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. PPARy is implicated in numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. PPARy activators include prostanoids, fatty acids, thiazolidinediones and N-(2-benzoylphenyl) tyrosine analogues. A key component in adipocyte differentiation and fat-specific gene expression, PPARy may modulate macrophage functions such as proinflammatory activities, and stimulate oxidized low-density lipoprotein (x-LDL) uptake. A Pro12Ala polymorphism of the PPARy2 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 PPARy2 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 (I-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of PPAR_Y of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6285 P, (100 μ g 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-6285 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

APPLICATIONS

PPAR_Y (I-18) is recommended for detection of PPAR_{Y1} and PPAR_{Y2} of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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_Y (I-18) is also recommended for detection of PPAR_{Y1} and PPAR_{Y2} in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PPAR γ siRNA (h): sc-29455, PPAR γ siRNA (m): sc-29456, PPAR γ siRNA (r): sc-156077, PPAR γ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29455-SH, PPAR γ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29456-SH, PPAR γ shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156077-SH, PPAR γ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29455-V, PPAR γ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29456-V and PPAR γ shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156077-V.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PPAR}}_\gamma$ (I-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



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PPAR}_\gamma}$ (I-18): sc-6285. Western blot analysis of human recombinant $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PPAR}_\gamma}.$

PPARy (I-18): sc-6285. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed U-937 cells showing nuclear localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Li, L., et al. 2001. 15-deoxy-δ 12,14-prostaglandin J2 induces apoptosis of human hepatic myofibroblasts. A pathway involving oxidative stress independently of peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptors. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 38152-38158.
- 2. Westergaard, M., et al. 2003. Expression and localization of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors and nuclear factor κB in normal and lesional psoriatic skin. J. Invest. Dermatol. 121: 1104-1107.
- Simon, D.M., et al. 2006. Epithelial cell PPARγ contributes to normal lung maturation. FASEB J. 20: 1507-1509.
- Sauma, L., et al. 2006. PPARγ response element activity in intact primary human adipocytes: effects of fatty acids. Nutrition 22: 60-68.
- Sharma, I., et al. 2010. *In vitro* effects of atorvastatin on lipopolysaccharide-induced gene expression in endometriotic stromal cells. Fertil. Steril. 94: 1639-1646.
- Viscarra, J.A., et al. 2011. Glut4 is upregulated despite decreased Insulin signaling during prolonged fasting in northern elephant seal pups. Am. J. Physiol. Regul. Integr. Comp. Physiol. 300: R150-R154.
- Naito, Y., et al. 2011. Gastric peroxisome proliferator activator receptor-γ expression and cytoprotective actions of its ligands against ischemiareperfusion injury in rats. J. Clin. Biochem. Nutr. 48: 170-177.

RESEARCH USE

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try **PPAR**_Y (E-8): sc-7273 or **PPAR**_Y (B-5): sc-271392, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to PPAR_Y (I-18). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **PPAR**_Y (E-8): sc-7273.