PPARγ (H-100): sc-7196

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. PPARγ is implicated in numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. PPARγ activators include prostanoids, fatty acids, thiazolidinediones and N-(2-benzoylphenyl) tyrosine analogues. A key component in adipocyte differentiation and fat-specific gene expression, PPARγ may modulate macrophage functions such as proinflammatory activities, and stimulate oxidized low-density lipoprotein (x-LDL) uptake. A Pro12Ala polymorphism of the PPARγ2 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 PPARγ2 gene maybe correlated with abdominal obesity in type 2 diabetes.

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

SOURCE
PPARγ (H-100) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 8-106 of PPARγ 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.
Available as agarose conjugate for immunoprecipitation, sc-7196 AC, 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml; as HRP conjugate for Western blotting, sc-7196 HRP, 200 µg/1 ml; and as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-7196 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS
PPARγ (H-100) is recommended for detection of PPARγ1 and PPARγ2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).
PPARγ (H-100) is also recommended for detection of PPARγ1 and PPARγ2 in additional species, including equine, porcine and canine.
Suitable for use as control antibody for PPARγ siRNA (h): sc-29455, PPARγ siRNA (m): sc-29456, PPARγ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29455-SH, PPARγ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29456-SH, PPARγ shRNA (l) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29455-V and PPARγ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29456-V.
PPARγ (H-100) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.
Molecular Weight of PPARγ 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
PPARγ (H-100): sc-7196. Western blot analysis of PPARγ expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117792 (A), human PPARγ transfected 293T: sc-159760 (B) and THP-1 (C) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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

Try PPARγ (E-8): sc-7273 or PPARγ (B-5): sc-271392, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to PPARγ (H-100). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see PPARγ (E-8): sc-7273.