



# PPAR- $\gamma$ (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-03281
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PPARG
<b>Protein Name</b>	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR-gamma around the phosphorylation site of Ser112. AA range:78-127
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-PPAR- $\gamma$ (S112) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PPAR- $\gamma$ protein only when phosphorylated at S112.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PPARG; NR1C3; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma; PPAR-gamma; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 3
<b>Observed Band</b>	60kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Redistributed from the nucleus to the cytosol through a MAP2K1/MEK1-dependent manner. NOCT enhances its nuclear translocation.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highest expression in adipose tissue. Lower in skeletal muscle, spleen, heart and liver. Also detectable in placenta, lung and ovary.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in PPARG are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) [MIM:604367]. Familial partial lipodystrophies (FPLD) are a heterogeneous group of genetic disorders characterized by marked loss of subcutaneous (sc) fat from the extremities. Affected individuals show an increased preponderance of insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia.,disease:Defects in PPARG can lead to type 2 insulin-resistant diabetes and hypertension.,disease:Defects in PPARG may be associated with colon cancer.,disease:Defects in PPARG may be associated with susceptibility to obesity [MIM:601665].,disease:Variation in

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PPARG is associated with carotid intimal medial thickness 1 (CIMT1) [MIM:609338]. CIMT is a measure of atherosclerosis that is independently associated with traditional atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

### Background

peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma(PPARG) Homo sapiens  
This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subfamily of nuclear receptors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate transcription of various genes. Three subtypes of PPARs are known: PPAR-alpha, PPAR-delta, and PPAR-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene is PPAR-gamma and is a regulator of adipocyte differentiation. Additionally, PPAR-gamma has been implicated in the pathology of numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

### matters needing attention

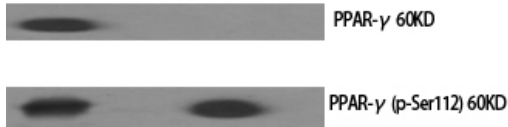
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

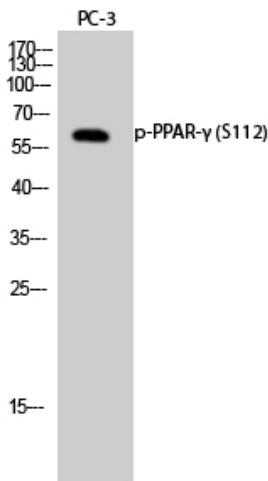
## Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-PPAR- $\gamma$  (S112) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

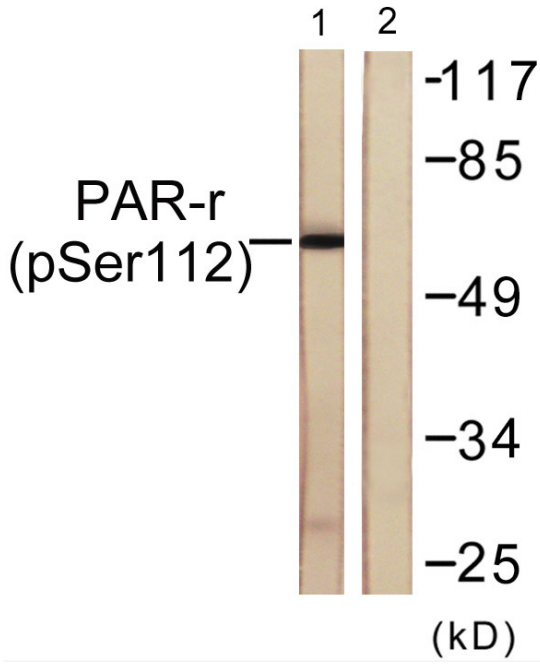


-	+	- phospho-peptide
-	-	+ non-phospho-peptide
+	+	+ Paclitaxel (1uM, 24hours)

Western Blot analysis of PC-3 cells using Phospho-PPAR- $\gamma$  (S112) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



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Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with Paclitaxel 1uM 24h, using PPAR-gamma (Phospho-Ser112) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.