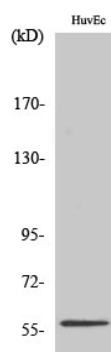
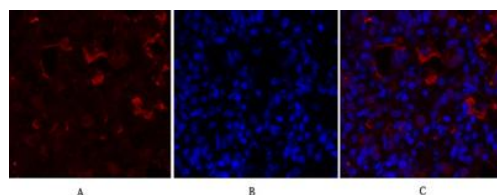


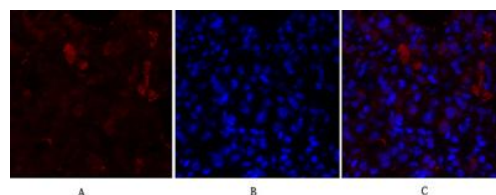
Product name:	PPAR- γ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	AB-E12636
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR-gamma. AA range:78-127.
Reactivity:	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500-1:2000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50-200 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.
Molecular Weight:	57kD
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
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.



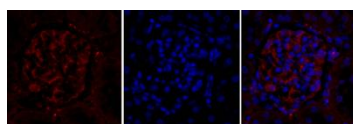
Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



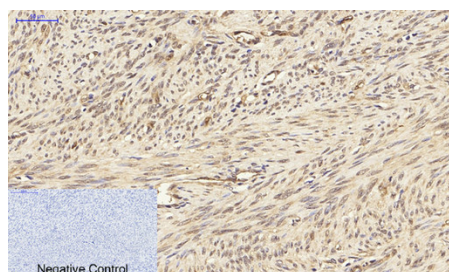
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture



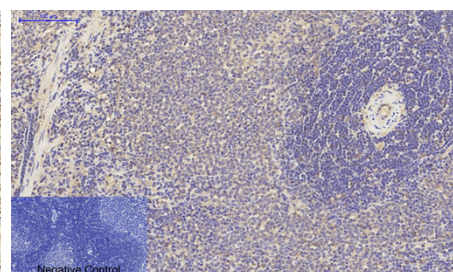
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



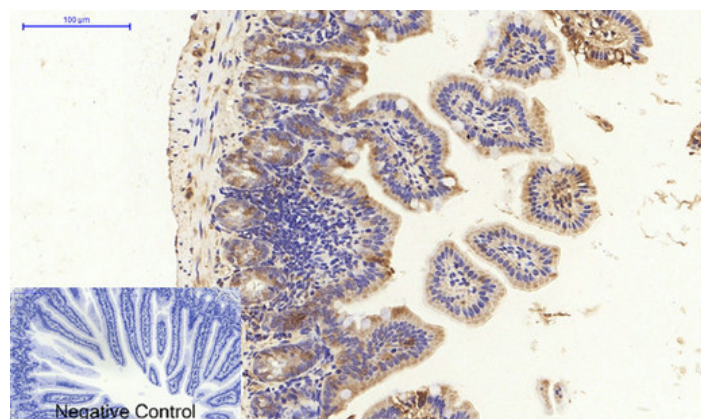
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-kidney tissue. 1,PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-colon tissue. 1,PPAR- γ Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.