DATA SHEET

PP-H0723-00_E_1.02

Perseus Proteomics Inc.
30-1 Nihonbashi-hakozakicho, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo, 103-0015, Japan
TEL: +81-3-6264-8268 FAX: +81-3-3668-7776
https://www.ppmx.com order@ppmx.com

Anti human PPAR alpha mouse monoclonal antibody

PPAR alpha : Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor alpha

Code No.	PP-H0723-00
Clone No.	H0723
RRID	AB_3753403
Isotype	IgG2a
Host	mouse
Conjugate	none
Alias	NR1C1, PPARA, PPARα, PPARalpha
UniProt ID	Q07869
Entrez Gene ID	5465 (human)
Specificity	This antibody specifically recognizes human PPAR alpha and cross-reacts with mouse PPAR alpha. It does not recognize human PPAR gamma and PPAR delta. Reactivity with other species has not been tested.
Immunogen	Baculovirus-expressed recombinant human PPAR alpha (4–96 aa)
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Volume	100 µL
Formulation	Physiological saline with 0.1% sodium azide as a preservative.
Purification	Ammonium sulfate fractionation
Origin	Produced in BALB/c mouse ascites after inoculation with hybridoma of mouse myeloma cells (NS-1) and spleen cells derived from a BALB/c mouse immunized with Baculovirus-expressed recombinant human PPAR alpha (4–96 aa) .
Storage	Store at 2–8°C for up to one month. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at –20°C or below. Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided, as it may cause degradation and result in reduced performance.
Notes	Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large amounts of water during disposal.

Application	Recommended Conc. *	Data †	References ‡
ChIP (Chromatin immunoprecipitation)	decide by use	—	4,6
Super Shift / EMSA (Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assay)	100 µg/mL	—	1
IP (Immunoprecipitation)	decide by use	—	—
ELISA	0.1 µg/mL	Fig. 1	—
WB (Western Blot)	2 µg/mL	—	1,2,5,6

* : Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the user.

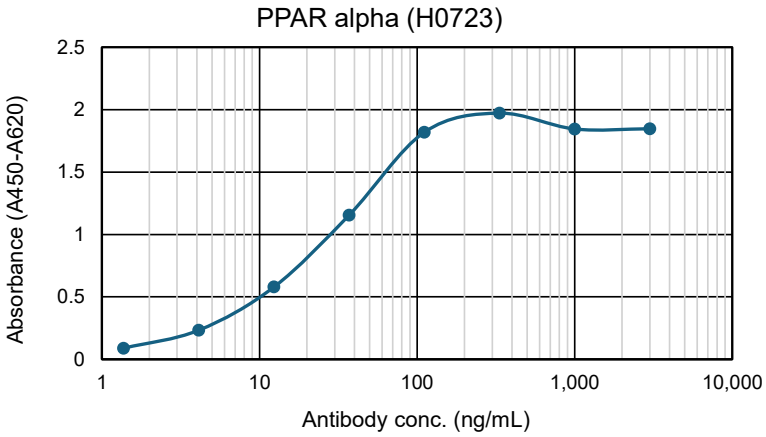
† : Data figures are shown on page 2.

‡ : References are listed on page 2.

Full online PDF datasheet available here

Application Data

Fig. 1 Antigen-coated ELISA



Wells were coated with **human PPAR alpha (4–96 aa; expressed in baculovirus)** at 5 µg/well overnight at 4°C. After blocking with non-fat dry milk for 1 h at room temperature (RT) and washing, serially diluted **anti-PPAR alpha antibody (H0723)** solutions were added to each well and incubated at RT. The plate was washed, incubated with HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (1:15,000) at RT, washed again, and visualized with TMB reagent.

References

1. Tachibana K, et al. Nucl Recept. 2005;3:3. PMID: 16197558
2. Huang W, et al. J Neurochem. 2008;107(2):497-509. PMID: 18710415
3. Zhou J, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011;108(25):10355-10360. PMID: 21636785
4. Thomas M, et al. Front Pharmacol. 2015;6:261. PMID: 26582990
5. Hashiguchi T, et al. Mol Endocrinol. 2016;30(10):1070-1080. PMID: 27571290
6. Wang FW, et al. J Clin Invest. 2019;129(2):727-743. PMID: 30511962
7. Shizu R, et al. Mol Pharmacol. 2020;98(5):634-647. PMID: 32892155