

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 gamma 2 mouse monoclonal antibody

PPAR gamma 2: Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor gamma 2

Code No. PP-K8450B-00

Clone No. K8450B

RRID AB_3753402

Isotype IgG2a

Host mouse

Conjugate none

Alias NR1C3, PPARG2, PPARγ2, PPARgamma2

UniProt ID P37231

Entrez Gene ID 5468 (human)

Specificity This antibody specifically recognizes human PPAR gamma 2 and cross-reacts with mouse PPAR gamma 2. It does not recognize human PPAR gamma 1, PPAR alpha, or PPAR delta. Reactivity with other species has not been tested.

Immunogen Baculovirus-expressed recombinant human PPAR gamma 2 (2–28 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 gamma 2 (2–28 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.

Remarks PPAR gamma 1- and 2-pan-reactive antibody is available as Code No. PP-A3409A-00 and PP-K8713-00.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic use. Purchase of this product does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a standalone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written consent of Perseus Proteomics Inc. is prohibited.

Application	Recommended Conc. *	Data †	References ‡
ChIP (Chromatin immunoprecipitation)	—	—	2
Super Shift / EMSA (Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assay)	100 µg/mL	—	1
ELISA	0.1 µg/mL	Fig. 1	—
WB (Western Blot)	4 µg/mL	—	1,2,3
WB (Western Blot- Non-Reducing)	4 µg/mL	—	—

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

† : Data figures are shown on page 2.

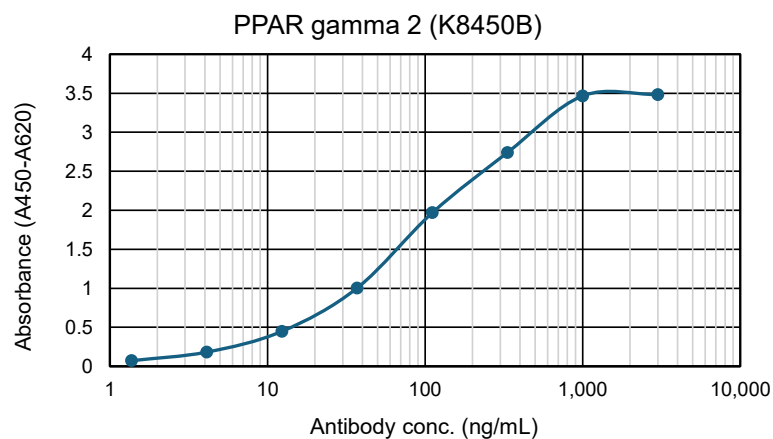
‡ : References are listed on page 2.



Full online PDF datasheet available here

Application Data

Fig. 1 Antigen-coated ELISA



Wells were coated with **human PPAR gamma 2 (2–28 aa; expressed in baculovirus)** at 1 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 gamma 2 antibody (K8450B)** 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. Tanaka T, et al. J Atheroscler Thromb. 2002;9(5):233-242. [PMID: 12409633](#)
2. Muruganandan S, et al. J Biol Chem. 2011 Jul 8;286(27):23982-95. [PMID: 21572083](#)
3. Lam VQ, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2017;16(12):2098-2110. [PMID: 28972081](#)