



## PPARα Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB13008

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA	52	Human, Mouse, Rat

## **Applications Dilutions**

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)1:500-2000IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)1:50-300IF(Immunofluorescence)1:50-300ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)1:5000-20000

## **Product Information**

**Conjugate** Unconjugate

Specificity PPARα Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PPARα protein.

**Purification** Affinity purification

Concentration 1mg/ml
Format Liquid

**Formulation** In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol.

Shipping Gel Paci

Storage Storag

Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks.

 UniProt ID
 Q07869

 Entrez-Gene ID
 5465

## **Product Description**

PPAR $\alpha$  also known as PPARalpha, PPARA is a pivotal nuclear hormone receptor that plays a significant role in regulating fatty acid metabolism, lipid homeostasis, and overall energy balance, making PPAR $\alpha$  essential for maintaining metabolic health. By forming heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs), PPAR $\alpha$  binds to specific PPAR-response elements (PPREs) in DNA, thereby modulating the transcription of genes involved in lipid metabolism and energy utilization. PPAR $\alpha$  functionality is crucial in primary hepatocytes, where PPAR $\alpha$  governs the expression of proteins necessary for fatty acid oxidation and overall metabolic processes. Additionally, PPAR $\alpha$  interacts with other nuclear receptors such as LXR $\alpha$  and thyroid receptors, which can act as antagonists to PPAR $\alpha$  binding with RXR $\alpha$  at PPREs, highlighting the intricate regulatory mechanisms governing lipid metabolism.