

PPAR alpha antibody

Cat. No. GTX28934

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC-P, FCM, ELISA, ChIP assay
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

References (7)

Package

100 µg

Applications

Application Note

*Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher.

Suggested dilution	Recommended dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF	1-5 µg/mL
IHC-P	1:100-:300
FCM	Assay dependent
ELISA	1:75000-1:125000
ChIP assay	Assay dependent

Not tested in other applications.

Calculated MW 52 kDa. ([Note](#))

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	20mM Potassium Phosphate, 150mM NaCl
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (Please refer to the vial label for the specific concentration.)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a N-Terminal region near amino acids 1-25 of mouse PPAR alpha.
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. From serum
Conjugation	Unconjugated

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Note

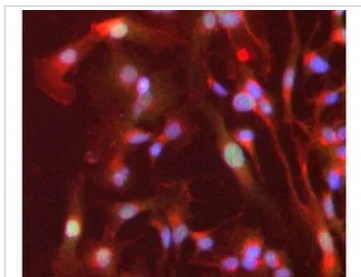
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DATA IMAGES



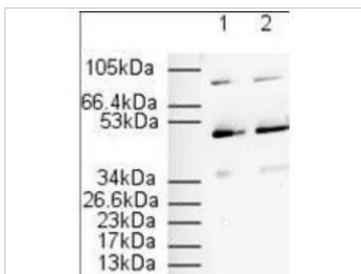
GTX28934 IHC-P Image

Immunohistochemistry showing GeneTex's PPAR alpha antibody staining of PPAR alpha protein in mouse liver tissue section (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue underwent formaldehyde fixation before enzymatic antigen retrieval with 0.05% protease in PBS for 5 minutes. Sample was then blocked with 5% serum for 20 minutes at 20°C. The primary antibody was diluted 1:50 and incubated with sample in Tris plus 5% normal goat serum for 1 hour at 20°C. A biotinylated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG was used at dilution at 1:500 as secondary antibody. Images show nuclear staining in hepatocytes (perfusion-fixed mouse, 10 and 40x microscope magnification).



GTX28934 ICC/IF Image

Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit anti-PPAR alpha antibody (GTX28934). Tissue: HepG2 cells. Fixation: 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min). Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: PPAR alpha antibody at 1 µg/mL overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Alexa FluorR 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (green) used at a 1:1000, Alexa FluorR 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1:200 dilution for 1h for 45 min at RT. Localization: PPAR alpha is nuclear and occasionally cytoplasmic. Staining: PPAR alpha as green fluorescent signal with DAPI (blue) nuclear counterstain.



GTX28934 WB Image

Affinity Purified anti-PPAR alpha (N -terminal specific) (Rabbit) is shown to detect a 52 kDa band corresponding to PPAR alpha present in a 3T3 whole cell lysate. Approximately 20 µg of lysate was loaded per lane for SDS-PAGE. Detection occurred after using a 1:500 (lane 1) or 1:1000 (lane 2) dilution of antibody followed by 1:2000 dilution of HRP Goat-a-Rabbit IgG for visualization.



GTX28934 IHC-P Image

Immunohistochemistry using GeneTex's anti-PPAR antibody, showing staining of PPAR alpha in rat brain sections, highlighting cytoplasmic staining in ependymal cells and neurons in frontal cortex. Bottom image shows subventricular zone (svz) of lateral ventricle (exit point of progenitor olfactory neurones); top image shows frontal cortex in the same section. Cytoplasmic staining is also observed in the corpus callosum (bottom image) and in dendritic fields of the cortex. Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections of rat brain tissue were incubated with the primary antibody at 1:200 for 1 hour. Antigen retrieval was performed by heat induction in citrate buffer pH 6.0.



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