

#### For Research Use Only

# IHCeasy PPARG Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

### Catalog Number: KHC0249

#### General Information

Sample type: FFPE tissue Cited sample type: Reactivity: Human, Rat **Cited Reactivity:** 

Assay typ Immunohistochemistry Primary antibody type: Rabbit Polyclonal Secondary antibody type: Polymer-HRP-Goat anti-Rabbit

### **Kit Component**

| Component                | Size               | Concentration |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Antigen Retrieval Buffer | 100 mL             | 50×           |
| Washing Buffer           | 100 mL ×2          | 20×           |
| Blocking Buffer          | 5 mL               | RTU           |
| Primary Antibody         | 5 mL               | RTU           |
| Secondary Antibody       | 5 mL               | RTU           |
| Chromogen Component A    | 0.2 mL             | RTU           |
| Chromogen Component B    | 4 mL               | RTU           |
| Signal Enhancer          | 5 mL               | RTU           |
| Counter Staining Reagent | 5 mL               | RTU           |
| Mounting Media           | 5 mL               | RTU           |
| Control Slide            | 1 slide (Optional) | FFPE          |
| Datasheet                | 1 Сору             |               |
| Manual                   | 1 Сору             |               |

#### **Storage Instructions**

All the reagents are stored at 2-8°C. The kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.

## Background

Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPARs) are ligand-activated intracellular transcription factors, members of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily (NR), that includes estrogen, thyroid hormone receptors, retinoic acid, Vitamin D3 as well as retinoid X receptors (RXRs). The PPAR subfamily consists of three subtypes encoded by distinct genes denoted PPARa (NR1C1), PPAR $\beta/\delta$  (NR1C2) and PPARy (NR1C3), which are activated by selective ligands. PPARy, also named as PPARG, contains one nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain and is a receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. It plays an important role in the regulation of lipid homeostasis, adipogenesis, INS resistance, and development of various organs. Defects in PPARG are the cause of familial partial lipodystrophy type 3 (FPLD3) and may be associated with susceptibility to obesity. Defects in PPARG can lead to type 2 INS-resistant diabetes and hypertension. PPARG mutations may be associated with performations in PPARG are associated with susceptibility to glioma type 1 (Gl M1). PPARG has been reported to be localized are associated with susceptibility to glioma type 1 (GLM1). PPARG has been reported to be localized mainly (but not always) in the nucleus. PPARG can also be detected in the cytoplasm and was reported to possess extra-nuclear/non-genomic actions.

#### **Synonyms**

CIMT1, NR1C3, PPAR gamma, PPARG, PPARG1, PPARG2, PPARgamma, PPARy

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact: T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll E: proteintech@ptglab.com free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside W: ptglab.com USA)

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# Selected Validation Data





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human thyroid cancer tissue slide using KHC0249 (PPARG IHC Kit).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human placenta tissue slide using KHC0249 (PPARG IHC Kit).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded rat colon tissue slide using KHC0249 (PPARG IHC Kit).