PPAR gamma Protein, Human (sf9, His-GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73701
Synonyms:	CIMT1; GLM1; NR1C31; PPARG2; PPARG5; PPARgamma; PPARG
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P37231 (M1-Y505)
Gene ID:	5468
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 85.4 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 20% Glycerol, 0.3 mM DTT.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	PPAR gamma Protein, a nuclear receptor, binds to peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Upon ligand activation, the nuclear receptor interacts with specific PPAR response elements (PPRE) on DNA, modulating the transcription of target genes like acyl-CoA oxidase and thereby controlling the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. It plays a pivotal role as a key regulator in adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. Additionally, PPAR gamma acts as a critical regulator of gut homeostasis by suppressing NF-kappa-B-mediated pro-inflammatory responses. In the context of cardiovascular circadian rhythms, it regulates the transcription of BMAL1 in blood vessels. Furthermore, in response to microbial infection, particularly treatment with M.tuberculosis or its lipoprotein LpqH, PPAR gamma modulates phosphorylation of MAPK p38 and IL-6 production, suggesting its involvement in immune responses during microbial challenges.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA