

**bs-0530R****[ Primary Antibody ]****PPAR gamma Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
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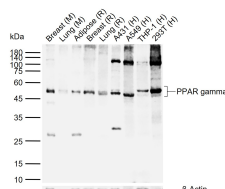
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400-901-9800

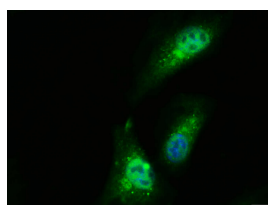
**— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 5468**SWISS:** P37231**Target:** PPAR gamma**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPAR Gamma: 101-200/505.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

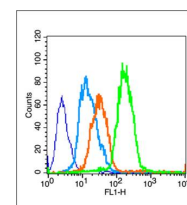
**Background:** This gene encodes a member of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) subfamily of nuclear receptors. PPARs form heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and these heterodimers regulate transcription of various genes. Three subtypes of PPARs are known: PPAR-alpha, PPAR-delta, and PPAR-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene is PPAR-gamma and is a regulator of adipocyte differentiation. Additionally, PPAR-gamma has been implicated in the pathology of numerous diseases including obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis and cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**Flow-Cyt** (1µg/Test)**ICC/IF** (1:100-500)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat  
(predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken)**Predicted MW.:** 57 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

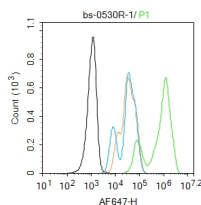
Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Breast tissue lysates  
Lane 2: Mouse Lung tissue lysates Lane 3: Rat Adipose tissue lysates Lane 4: Rat Breast tissue lysates Lane 5: Rat Lung tissue lysates Lane 6: Human A431 cell lysates Lane 7: Human A549 cell lysates Lane 8: Human THP-1 cell lysates Lane 9: Human 293T cell lysates  
Primary: Anti-PPAR gamma (bs-0530R) at 1/500 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 57 kDa  
Observed band size: 52 kDa



Tissue/cell: A549 cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (PPAR gamma) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0530R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a FITC conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Blank control (blue line): U251 Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (bs-0530R) Dilution: 1µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1µg/test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 70% ethanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-PPAR gamma antibody (bs-0530R) Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=9.8]** Yanghuan Yu. et al. MiRNA-seq and mRNA-seq revealed the mechanism of fluoride-induced cauda epididymal injury. SCI TOTAL ENVIRON. 2024 Jun;930:172895 WB,IF ;Mouse. 38697545
- **[IF=8.74]** Yao Yao. et al. Short-chain fatty acids regulate B cells differentiation via FFAR2 to alleviate rheumatoid arthritis. BRIT J PHARMACOL. 2022 Apr 07 FCM ;Mouse. 35393660
- **[IF=7.9]** Pengyu Hong. et al. Combining small extracellular vesicles with decellularized adipose tissue hydrogel for the construction of tissue-engineered adipose. MATER DESIGN. 2025 Aug;256:114331 IHC ;Mouse. 10.1016/j.matdes.2025.114331
- **[IF=7.658]** Lei Ma. et al. Identification of the anti-fungal drug fenticonazole nitrate as a novel PPAR $\gamma$ -modulating ligand with good therapeutic index: Structure-based screening and biological validation. Pharmacol Res. 2021 Nov;173:105860 WB ;Mouse. 34461220
- **[IF=7.419]** Fangyuan Chen. et al. Identification of a novel PPAR $\gamma$  modulator with good anti-diabetic therapeutic index via structure-based screening, optimization and biological validation. BIOMED PHARMACOTHER. 2022 Oct;154:113653 WB ;Mouse. 10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113653