Recombinant PPARD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547190
Synonyms	PPAR-delta; NUCI; Nuclear hormone receptor 1; NUC1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta; PPAR-beta
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q03181
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	72-441
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 72-441 aa (Q03181) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This recombinant protein is a high-purity fragment of human Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPAR-delta), covering amino acids 72-441. It includes the complete ligand-binding domain (NR LBD), making it an excellent tool for investigating ligand interactions, transcriptional regulation, and energy metabolism pathways in adipose tissues. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPAR-delta) is a ligand-activated transcription factor that plays a central role in energy metabolism, particularly in adipose tissues. It binds to peroxisome proliferators, including hypolipidemic drugs and poly-unsaturated fatty acids such as gamma-linoleic acid and eicosapentanoic acid. Upon activation, PPAR-delta regulates target gene expression, including components of the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway and the acyl-CoA oxidase gene. It also modulates NPC1L1 expression when activated by ligands. PPAR-delta is localized to the nucleus, where it functions as a key mediator of metabolic processes.