

PRGC2 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7727
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	PRGC2
Fields :	>>Insulin resistance
Gene Name :	PPARGC1B PERC PGC1 PGC1B PPARGC1
Protein Name :	PRGC2
Human Gene Id :	133522
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q86YN6
Mouse Gene Id :	170826
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8VHJ7
Rat Gene Id :	291567
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q811R2
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human PRGC2 AA range: 829-879
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PRGC2 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 113kD

Background : The protein encoded by this gene stimulates the activity of several transcription factors and nuclear receptors, including estrogen receptor alpha, nuclear respiratory factor 1, and glucocorticoid receptor. The encoded protein may be involved in fat oxidation, non-oxidative glucose metabolism, and the regulation of energy expenditure. This protein is downregulated in prediabetic and type 2 diabetes mellitus patients. Certain allelic variations in this gene increase the risk of the development of obesity. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function : domain:Contains 2 Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motif, which are usually required for the association with nuclear receptors.,function:Plays a role of stimulator of transcription factors and nuclear receptors activities. Activates transcriptional activity of estrogen receptor alpha, nuclear respiratory factor 1 (NRF1) and glucocorticoid receptor in the presence of glucocorticoids. May play a role in constitutive non-adrenergic-mediated mitochondrial biogenesis as suggested by increased basal oxygen consumption and mitochondrial number when overexpressed. May be involved in fat oxidation and non-oxidative glucose metabolism and in the regulation of energy expenditure.,induction:Repressed by saturated fatty acids such as palmitate and stearate in skeletal muscle cells. Induced by insulin and reduced by aging in skeletal muscle biopsies. Down-regulated in type 2 diabetes mellitus subjects as w

Subcellular Location : Nucleus .

Expression : Ubiquitous with higher expression in heart, brain and skeletal muscle.

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