

## PPAR delta protein

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YD0086
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;SDS-PAGE
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PPARD NR1C2 PPARB
<b>Protein Name :</b>	PPAR delta protein
<b>Sequence :</b>	Amino acid: 287-441, with his-MBP tag.
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5467
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q03181
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P35396
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS
<b>Concentration :</b>	SDS-PAGE >90%
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-20 °C/6 month,-80 °C for long storage
<b>Background :</b>	<p>function:Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to a promoter element in the gene for acyl-CoA oxidase and activates its transcription. It therefore controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Decreases expression of NPC1L1 once activated by a ligand.,online information:Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor entry,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous with maximal levels in placenta and skeletal muscle.,</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation of action potential, placenta development, maternal placenta development, hair follicle development, reproductive developmental process,monosaccharide metabolic process, glucose metabolic process, generation of precursor</p>

metabolites and energy,transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,fatty acid metabolic process, fatty acid beta-oxidation, isoprenoid metabolic process, vitamin metabolic process, fat-soluble vitamin metabolic process, vitamin A metabolic process, lipid transport, cellular ion homeostasis, apoptosis, cell motion, cell adhesion, ensheathment of neurons, ectoderm development, female pregnancy, embryo implantation,steroid metabolic process, cholesterol metabolic process, cell death, cell proliferation, positive regulati

**Subcellular Location :**

Nucleus.

**Expression :**

Ubiquitous with maximal levels in placenta and skeletal muscle.

## Products Images

