

Recombinant PPAR β (δ) protein

Catalog No: 31126

Expressed In: *E. coli*

Quantity: 10 μ g

Concentration: 0.5 μ g/ μ l

Source: Human

Buffer Contents: 10 μ g of Recombinant PPAR β (δ) protein in Dilution Buffer AM1 (20 mM Tris-Cl (pH 8), 20% glycerol, 100 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT and 0.2 mM EDTA).

Background: Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPARs) are nuclear receptors involved in lipid transport and metabolism. As such, their roles in chronic diseases such as diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis and cancer are heavily investigated. Transcriptional activity of PPARs is regulated by fatty acid binding. Three PPAR isotypes have been identified: α , δ and γ . PPARs bind to peroxisome proliferator response elements (PPREs) as heterodimers with the **retinoid X receptor (RXR)**.

Protein Details: Recombinant PPAR β (δ) is isolated from an *E. coli* strain that carries the coding sequence of the human PPAR β (δ) under the control of a T7 promoter (accession number NM 006238). The purified recombinant protein has an N-terminal His-Tag and is greater than 95% homogeneous and contains no detectable protease, DNase and RNase activity.

Application Notes: Recombinant PPAR β (δ) is suitable for DNA and protein-protein interaction assays. 20 ng is sufficient for gelshift assays and 100 ng is sufficient for protein-protein interaction studies. The molecular weight of the protein is ~52 kDa.

NOTE: The presence of Poly [d(I-C)] in buffers may affect protein functionality and should be avoided.

Storage and Guarantee: Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80°C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 6 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.