Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 16, 2026

pSG5 PPAR alpha

RRID:Addgene_22751
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_22751

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/22751

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_22751

Insert Name: PPARalpha

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Stratagene; Backbone Size:4000; Vector Backbone:pSG5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The PPARa cDNA was isolated from an adipocyte lambda ZAPII cDNA library (Tontonoz et al 1994 Genes Dev 8:1224-1234).

Plasmid Name: pSG5 PPAR alpha

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222101+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081215+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pSG5 PPAR alpha.

No alerts have been found for pSG5 PPAR alpha.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Boyd RI, et al. (2025) The role of lipid metabolism and peroxisome proliferator activation in mediating pro-cancer phenotypes of poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances in testicular cancer. Environmental toxicology and pharmacology, 120, 104866.

Takaoka S, et al. (2025) Human-Specific Suppression of Hepatic Fatty Acid Catabolism by RNA-Binding Protein HuR. Non-coding RNA, 11(5).

Li Y, et al. (2020) NIK links inflammation to hepatic steatosis by suppressing PPAR? in alcoholic liver disease. Theranostics, 10(8), 3579.

Yang X, et al. (2020) Defined host factors support HBV infection in non-hepatic 293T cells. Journal of cellular and molecular medicine, 24(4), 2507.

Yalamanchili C, et al. (2020) In search for potential antidiabetic compounds from natural sources: docking, synthesis and biological screening of small molecules from Lycium spp. (Goji). Heliyon, 6(1), e02782.

Donvito G, et al. (2019) N-Oleoyl-glycine reduces nicotine reward and withdrawal in mice. Neuropharmacology, 148, 320.

Joo MS, et al. (2019) LRH1-driven transcription factor circuitry for hepatocyte identity: Super-enhancer cistromic analysis. EBioMedicine, 40, 488.

D'Aniello E, et al. (2019) Identification and characterization of phytocannabinoids as novel dual PPAR?/? agonists by a computational and in vitro experimental approach. Biochimica et biophysica acta. General subjects, 1863(3), 586.

Vitale RM, et al. (2018) Fishing for Targets of Alien Metabolites: A Novel Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor (PPAR) Agonist from a Marine Pest. Marine drugs, 16(11).

Lee J, et al. (2018) Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor ? Agonist and Its Target Nanog Cooperate to Induce Pluripotency. Journal of clinical medicine, 7(12).

Guida F, et al. (2017) Palmitoylethanolamide induces microglia changes associated with increased migration and phagocytic activity: involvement of the CB2 receptor. Scientific reports, 7(1), 375.

Makia NL, et al. (2016) CYP2C8 Is a Novel Target of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor ? in Human Liver. Molecular pharmacology, 89(1), 154.

Dickey AS, et al. (2016) PPAR-? is repressed in Huntington's disease, is required for normal neuronal function and can be targeted therapeutically. Nature medicine, 22(1), 37.

Oruqaj G, et al. (2015) Compromised peroxisomes in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, a vicious cycle inducing a higher fibrotic response via TGF-? signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 112(16), E2048.

Schäffer U, et al. (2014) Targeted purification of SnAvi-tagged proteins. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1177, 163.

Wu Y, et al. (2014) Differential effects of triclosan on the activation of mouse and human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha. Toxicology letters, 231(1), 17.

Aseem O, et al. (2013) Cubilin expression is monoallelic and epigenetically augmented via PPARs. BMC genomics, 14, 405.

Yang MH, et al. (2013) Constituents from Terminalia species increase PPAR? and PPAR? levels and stimulate glucose uptake without enhancing adipocyte differentiation. Journal of ethnopharmacology, 149(2), 490.