

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

pSV Sport PPAR gamma 1

RRID:Addgene_8886

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_8886

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/8886>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_8886

Insert Name: PPAR gamma

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:7926726](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:3160; Vector Backbone:pSV-Sport; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: PPARg1 is missing the first 30aa of PPARg2. See figures 4 and 5 of the associated publication for more information.

Plasmid Name: pSV Sport PPAR gamma 1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222606+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T075330+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pSV Sport PPAR gamma 1.

No alerts have been found for pSV Sport PPAR gamma 1.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Rial SA, et al. (2025) 14-3-3 γ allows for adipogenesis by modulating chromatin accessibility during the early stages of adipocyte differentiation. *Molecular metabolism*, 97, 102159.

Cohen ED, et al. (2024) PPAR γ drives mitochondrial stress signaling and the loss of atrial cardiomyocytes in newborn mice exposed to hyperoxia. *Redox biology*, 76, 103351.

Rial SA, et al. (2024) 14-3-3 γ regulates adipogenesis by modulating chromatin accessibility during the early stages of adipocyte differentiation. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Li L, et al. (2020) Hepatocyte-specific Nrf2 deficiency mitigates high-fat diet-induced hepatic steatosis: Involvement of reduced PPAR γ expression. *Redox biology*, 30, 101412.

Taylor B, et al. (2020) TGF- β is insufficient to induce adipocyte state loss without concurrent PPAR γ downregulation. *Scientific reports*, 10(1), 14084.

Hsiao WY, et al. (2020) The Lipid Handling Capacity of Subcutaneous Fat Is Programmed by mTORC2 during Development. *Cell reports*, 33(1), 108223.

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

Zhang J, et al. (2019) High glucose induces apoptosis of HUVECs in a mitochondria-dependent manner by suppressing hexokinase 2 expression. *Experimental and therapeutic medicine*, 18(1), 621.

Edwards L, et al. (2019) Assessment of total, ligand-induced peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ ligand activity in serum. *Environmental health : a global access science source*, 18(1), 45.

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).

Saini V, et al. (2017) Absence of vitamin D receptor (VDR)-mediated PPAR γ suppression causes alopecia in VDR-null mice. *FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology*, 31(3), 1059.

Manzano M, et al. (2016) Apple polyphenol extract improves insulin sensitivity in vitro and in vivo in animal models of insulin resistance. *Nutrition & metabolism*, 13, 32.

Watt J, et al. (2015) Structurally-diverse, PPAR γ -activating environmental toxicants induce adipogenesis and suppress osteogenesis in bone marrow mesenchymal stromal cells. *Toxicology*, 331, 66.

Hu S, et al. (2012) Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ decouples fatty acid uptake from lipid inhibition of insulin signaling in skeletal muscle. *Molecular endocrinology* (Baltimore, Md.), 26(6), 977.

Cipolletta D, et al. (2012) PPAR- γ is a major driver of the accumulation and phenotype of adipose tissue Treg cells. *Nature*, 486(7404), 549.

Banning A, et al. (2012) Transcriptional regulation of flotillins by the extracellularly regulated kinases and retinoid X receptor complexes. *PloS one*, 7(9), e45514.

Yanik SC, et al. (2011) Organotins are potent activators of PPAR γ and adipocyte differentiation in bone marrow multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells. *Toxicological sciences : an official journal of the Society of Toxicology*, 122(2), 476.

Girón MD, et al. (2009) Salacia oblonga extract increases glucose transporter 4-mediated glucose uptake in L6 rat myotubes: role of mangiferin. *Clinical nutrition* (Edinburgh, Scotland), 28(5), 565.