

# ab284546– PPAR-gamma Ligand Screening/Characterization Assay Kit (Fluorometric)

For the screening of potential PPAR-gamma-specific ligands.  
For research use only - not intended for diagnostic use.

For overview, typical data and additional information please visit:

<http://www.abcam.com/ab284546>

PLEASE NOTE: With the acquisition of BioVision by Abcam, we have made some changes to component names and packaging to better align with our global standards as we work towards environmental-friendly and efficient growth. You are receiving the same high-quality products as always, with no changes to specifications or protocols.

## Storage and Stability

On receipt entire assay kit should be stored at -20°C, protected from light. Kit has a storage time of 1 year from receipt, providing components have not been reconstituted.

## Materials Supplied

Item	Quantity	Storage Condition
384-Well Low Vol Black Plate/384-Well Low Volume Black Plate	1 unit	-20°C
PPAR $\gamma$ /PPAR-gamma (Human Recombinant)	2 x 250 $\mu$ L	-20°C
PPAR $\gamma$ Assay Buffer/PPAR-gamma Assay Buffer	25 mL	-20°C
PPAR $\gamma$ Assay Probe/PPAR-gamma Assay Probe	10 $\mu$ L	-20°C
PPAR $\gamma$ Ligand Control/PPAR-gamma Ligand Control (100 mM in DMSO)	10 $\mu$ L	-20°C

## Materials Required, Not Supplied

- DMSO
- Multi-well spectrofluorometer

## Reagent Preparation

- Before using the kit, spin the tubes prior to opening.

PPAR $\gamma$  Assay Buffer/PPAR-gamma Assay Buffer: Bring to room temperature before use. Store at -20°C. Avoid prolonged storage of the PPAR $\gamma$  Assay Buffer/PPAR-gamma Assay Buffer at room temperature or 4°C

PPAR $\gamma$ /PPAR-gamma (Human Recombinant): Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Each vial contains enough protein for 50 assays.

PPAR $\gamma$  Assay Probe/PPAR-gamma Assay Probe and PPAR $\gamma$  Ligand Control/Ligand Control: Store at -20°C. Bring to room temperature before use.

## Assay Protocol

### PPAR $\gamma$ Assay Probe/PPAR-gamma Assay Probe preparation:

1. Dilute 5  $\mu$ L of the PPAR $\gamma$  Assay Probe/PPAR-gamma Assay Probe with 495  $\mu$ L of DMSO. Mix well by light Vortexing. Use the PPAR $\gamma$  Assay Probe/probe immediately.

### Screening Compounds, Inhibitor Control, and Blank Control Preparations

1. Dissolve the test ligands in DMSO or other appropriate solvent. Use 1  $\mu$ L of test ligand (Sample, S) or 1  $\mu$ L DMSO (Solvent Control, SC) into empty well(s).

2. For Ligand Control (LC), dilute 10X by adding 1  $\mu$ L of PPAR $\gamma$  Ligand Control/PPAR-gamma Ligand Control to 9  $\mu$ L DMSO.
3. Use 1  $\mu$ L of 10x diluted PPAR $\gamma$  Ligand Control/PPAR-gamma Ligand Control (in DMSO) into each ligand control well(s). In order to obtain IC<sub>50</sub> values, different concentrations of test ligand and/or PPAR $\gamma$  Ligand Control/PPAR-gamma Ligand Control should be tested.

## PPAR $\gamma$ /PPAR-gamma Assay Mix Preparation

1. Based on number of samples to be tested, prepare appropriate amount of PPAR-gamma Assay Mix per well as below:

Item	PPAR-gamma Assay Mix
PPAR $\gamma$ /PPAR-gamma (Human Recombinant)	5 $\mu$ L
PPAR $\gamma$ Assay Probe/PPAR-gamma Assay Probe (Diluted)	1 $\mu$ L
PPAR $\gamma$ Assay Buffer/PPAR-gamma Assay Buffer	18 $\mu$ L
<b>Total Volume</b>	<b>24 <math>\mu</math>L</b>

2. Mix well by pipetting up and down.
3. Incubate at room temperature for 5-10 minutes.
4. Add 24  $\mu$ L of PPAR-gamma Assay Mix to each well containing test, solvent control and ligand control.
5. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes before reading.
6. Final reaction volume in each well shouldn't exceed 25  $\mu$ L.
7. Store unused PPAR-gamma protein immediately at -80°C.

## Measurement

Measure the fluorescence intensity (Ex/Em = 375/460-470 nm) of the samples and the controls in an endpoint mode. The fluorescence signal is stable up to 1 hour with minimum loss.

## Calculation

Plot the % Relative Fluorescence (RFU, drop in the fluorescence intensity) and plot it against increasing concentration of the test ligand in the assay as given below; obtain IC<sub>50</sub>.

$$\% \text{ Relative Fluorescence} = \frac{RFU (S)}{RFU (SC)} \times 100$$

## Technical Support

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