Product Datasheet

PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free
NBP1-04676

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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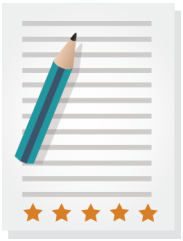
Updated 9/9/2025 v.20.1



NBP1-04676

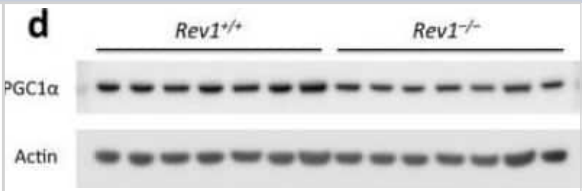
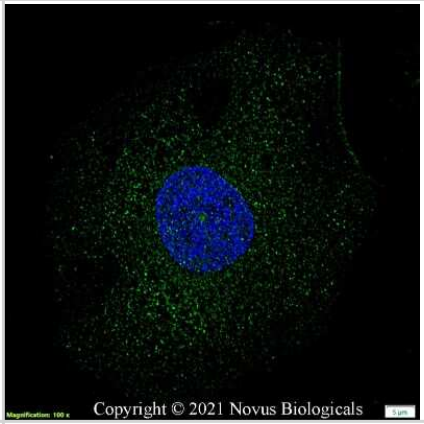
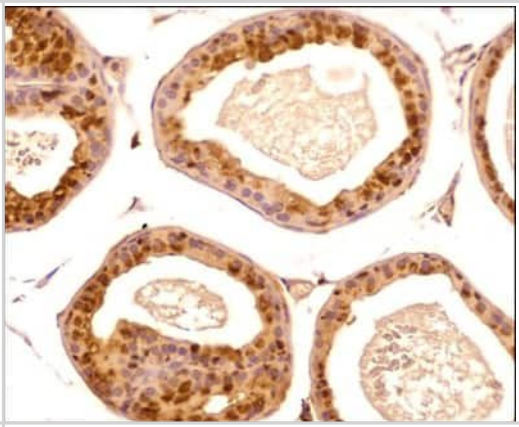
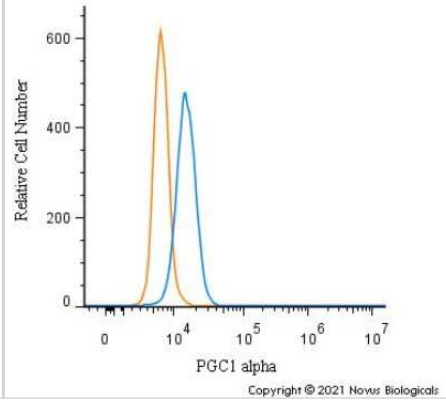
PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	PBS
Target Molecular Weight	91 kDa

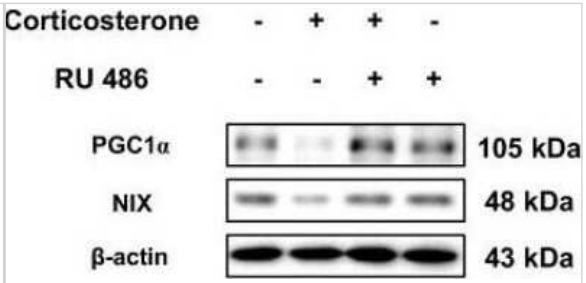
Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Knockout (KO) Validated Rabbit PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free (NBP1-04676) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in IHC, WB, Flow, ICC/IF, Simple Western, IP and ChIP. Anti-PGC1 alpha Antibody: Cited in 285 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	10891
Gene Symbol	PPARGC1A
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Porcine, Goat, Hamster, Sheep, Squirrel
Reactivity Notes	Use in Rat reported in scientific literature (PMID:35174626, 34573421). Use in Mouse reported in scientific literature (PMID:33719499). Use in Sheep reported in scientific literature (PMID:32403966). Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse
Immunogen	This PGC1 alpha Antibody was developed against a recombinant protein made to an internal portion of the human PGC-1 alpha protein (within residues 400-550). [Swiss-Prot# Q9UBK2].

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Simple Western, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunoprecipitation, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP), Knockdown Validated, Knockout Validated
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1 - 2 ug/ml, Simple Western 1:25 - 1:80, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation reported by customer review, Flow Cytometry 1 - 2.5 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry 1:10-1:500, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 1:1000. Use reported in scientific literature (PMID 24508229), Immunoprecipitation reported in scientific literature (PMID 24769256), Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:200, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen reported in scientific literature (PMID 25981953), Flow (Intracellular) 1 - 2.5 ug/ml, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP), Knockout Validated, Knockdown Validated reported in scientific literature (PMID 35455432)
Application Notes	In IHC-P, staining is very strong in the nucleus with some cytoplasmic staining. Prior to immunostaining paraffin tissues, antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) is recommended.

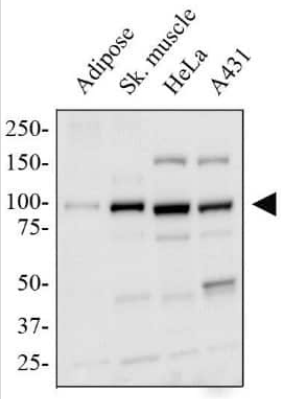
Images

Mitochondrial content and biogenesis. Immunoblot analysis of PGC1 alpha in MEFs (n = 7; t = 5.764; df = 6). Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-12662-3), licensed under a CC-BY license.	
HeLa cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes and permeabilized in 0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes. The cells were incubated with anti-PGC1 alpha Antibody NBP1-04676 at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4C and detected with an anti-rabbit Dylight 488 (Green) at a 1:1000 dilution for 60 minutes. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (Blue). Cells were imaged using a 100X objective and digitally deconvolved.	
Analysis of a FFPE section of mouse prostate using rabbit polyclonal PGC1 alpha Antibody at 1:200 dilution. The antibody generated an expected strong nuclear (punctate in some cells) and a weak cytoplasmic staining in the glandular cells lining of tubule-alveolar gland.	
An intracellular stain was performed on A431 cells with PGC1 alpha Antibody NBP1-04676 (blue) and matched isotype control NBP2-24891 (orange). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and then permeabilized with 0.1% saponin. Cells were incubated in an antibody dilution of 1.0 ug/mL for 30 minutes at room temperature, followed by Rabbit IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Dylight 550 (SA5-10033, Thermo Fisher).	

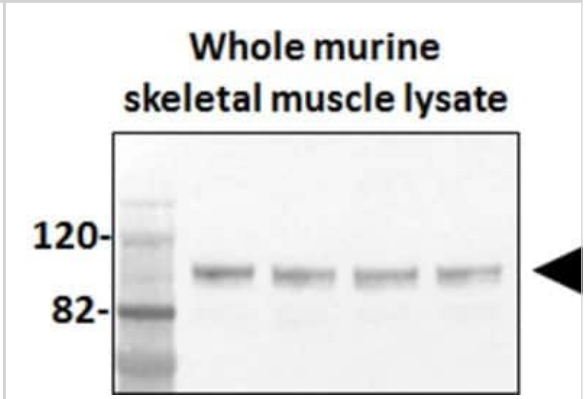
Vehicle or RU 486 (5 mg/kg) injected mice were presented with/without corticosterone (10 mg/kg) for 3 days. The expressions of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-alpha (PGC1 alpha NBP1-04676) and NIX (BNIP3L NBP1-88558) were visualized via western blotting. Loading control is beta-actin. n = 5. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (//pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33473105/) licensed under a CC-BY license.



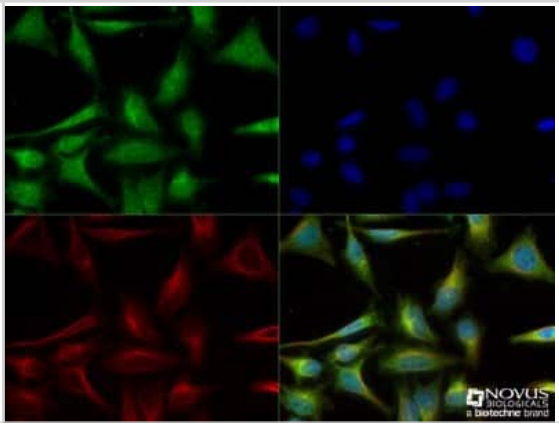
Total protein from human adipose and skeletal muscle tissue, HeLa and A431 cells lines was separated on a 7.5% gel by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and blocked in 5% non-fat milk in TBST. The membrane was probed with 2.0 ug/mL PGC1 alpha Antibody (Molecular weight: 91 KDa) in 1% non-fat milk in TBST and detected with an anti-rabbit HRP secondary antibody using chemiluminescence



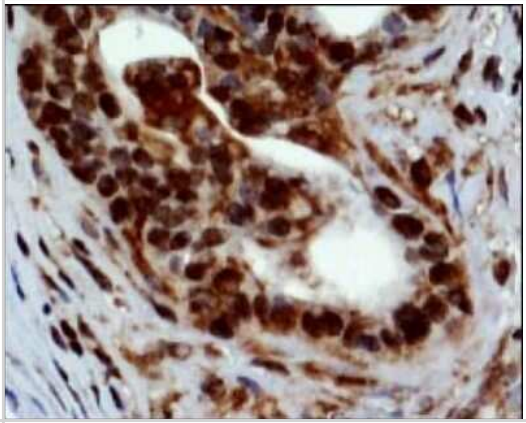
Western Blot of total protein from murine skeletal muscle tissue using PGC1 alpha Antibody. Image from verified customer review.



HeLa cells were fixed for 10 minutes using 10% formalin and then permeabilized for 5 minutes using 1X TBS + 0.5% Triton X-100. The cells were incubated with PGC1 alpha Antibody [NBP1-04676] at a 1:200 dilution overnight at 4C and detected with an anti-rabbit DyLight 488 (Green) at a 1:500 dilution. Alpha tubulin (DM1A) [NB100-690] was used as a co-stain at a 1:1000 dilution and detected with an anti-mouse DyLight 550 (Red) at a 1:500 dilution. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (Blue). Cells were imaged using a 40X objective.

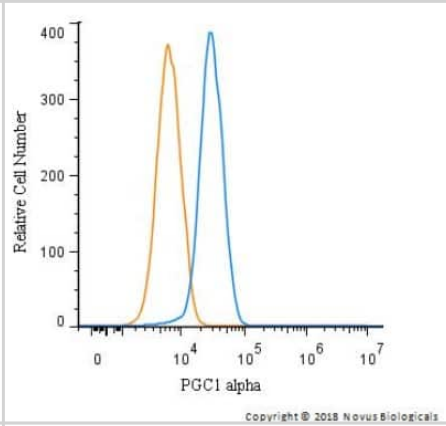


Analysis of PGC1 alpha Antibody in mouse prostate using DAB with hematoxylin counterstain.

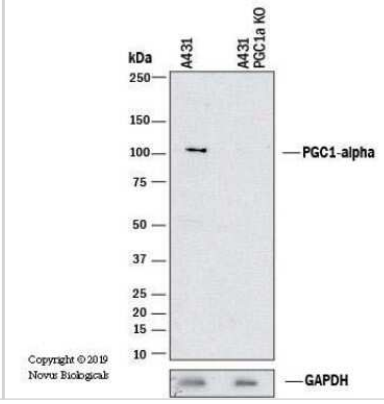


An intracellular stain was performed on HeLa cells with NBP1-04676AF647 (blue) and a matched isotype control (orange). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and then permeabilized with 0.1% saponin. Cells were incubated in an antibody dilution of 2.5 ug/mL for 30 minutes at room temperature. Both antibodies were conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647.

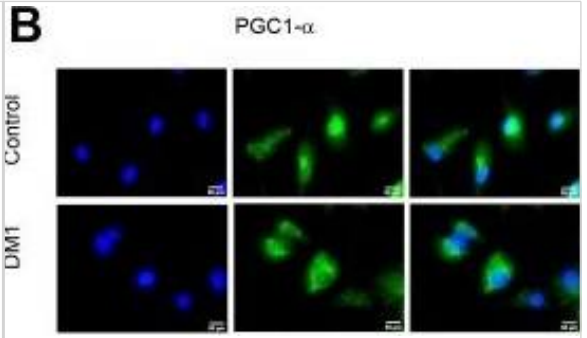
An intracellular stain was performed on HepG2 cells with PGC1 alpha Antibody and a matched isotype control. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and then permeablized with 0.1% saponin. Cells were incubated in an antibody dilution of 2.5 ug/mL for 30 minutes at room temperature, followed by Rabbit IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody.



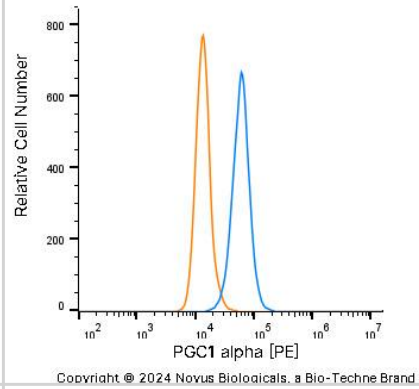
Western blot shows lysates of A431 human squamous carcinoma parental cell line and PGC1 alpha knockout (KO) A431 cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1:1000 of Rabbit Polyclonal PGC1 alpha Antibody (Catalog # NBP1-04676) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog #HAF008). Specific band was detected for PGC1 alpha at approximately 105 kDa (as indicated) in the parental A431 cell line, but is not detectable in the knockout A431 cell line. This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions.



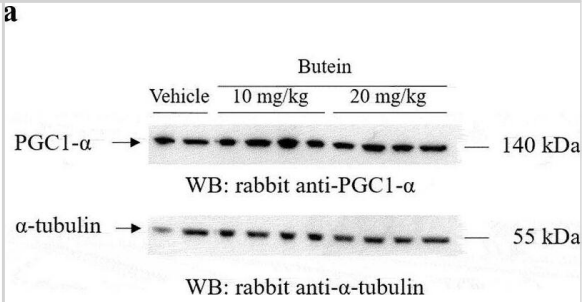
DM1-derived fibroblasts have no changes in mitochondria biogenesis. (A, B) Representative images of immunofluorescence of TOMM20, and PGC1-α in DM1 and control fibroblasts (n=3). (C) Medium fluorescence intensity of MitoTracker Red FM in control (n=3) and DM1 cells (n=5) and (D) of Rhodamine 123 in DM1 and control fibroblasts (n=3). (E) mRNA levels of TFAM transcription factor (n=3). (F) mRNA levels of OPA1, MFN1, MFN2, DRP1 and PARKIN in DM1 and control fibroblasts (n≥2).



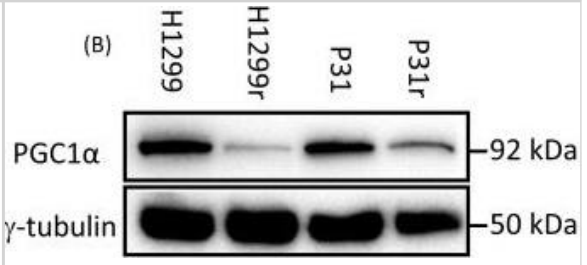
A431 human skin carcinoma cell line was stained with Rabbit anti-PGC1 alpha Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody conjugated to Phycoerythrin (Catalog # NBP1-04676PE, blue histogram) or matched control antibody (Catalog # NBP2-24983, orange histogram).



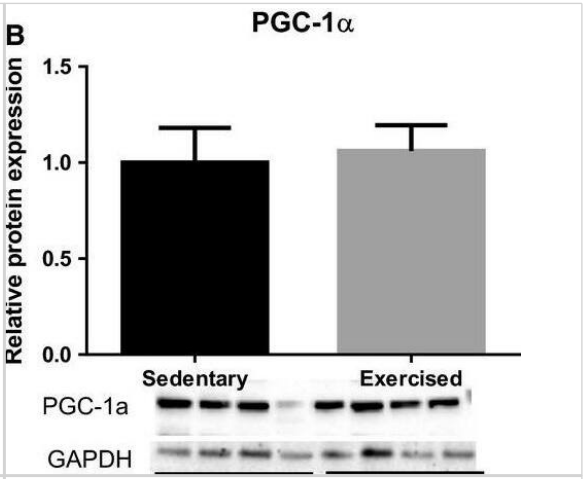
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Effect of butein T on SC adipose tissue browning in the ThermoMouse. SC fat was obtained from ThermoMouse exposed for 4 days to butein (10 or 20 mg/kg; n = 4) or vehicle (n = 2). A BAT lysate of a ThermoMouse was used as a positive control for UCP-1 protein levels. Tissues were homogenized & protein lysates (50 µg for SC fat & 10 µg for BAT) were used in western blotting for PGC1-α (a) & UCP-1 (c). Panels (b) & (d) illustrate the densitometric quantitation of the PGC1-α & UCP-1 western blot, respectively, normalized for the levels of the loading control α-tubulin. Abbreviations: subcutaneous (SC); brown adipose tissue (BAT); peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ coactivator 1-α (PGC1-α) & uncoupling protein-1 (UCP-1). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31094273), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



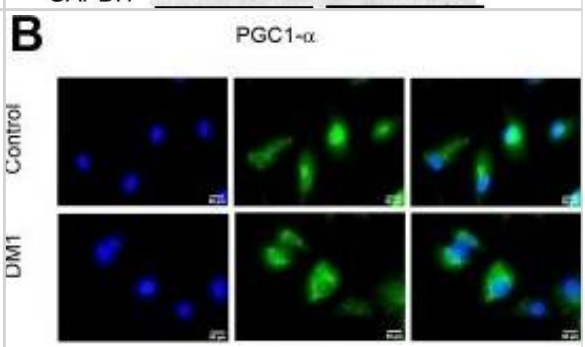
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Expression of the mitochondrial biogenesis proteins: SIRT1, PGC1α, TFAM & SIRT3 in H1299, H1299r, P31 & P31r cell lysates as determined by immunoblot analysisWhole cell lysates were prepared from confluent cultures of H1299, H1299r, P31 & P31r cells. Proteins (90 µg) were resolved in 10% SDS-PAGE gels & transferred to a PVDF membrane. Blots were probed for SIRT1, PGC1α, TFAM & SIRT3 or the loading control γ-tubulin. Figure shows representative blots of (A) of SIRT1, (B) PGC1α, (C) SIRT3, (D) TFAM protein expression; each from three independent experiments. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://www.oncotarget.com/lookup/doi/10.18632/oncotarget.21885), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



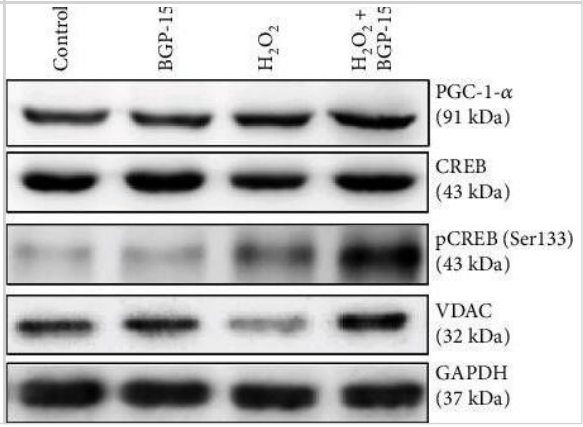
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Maternal exercise during pregnancy on mitochondrial biogenesis in the fetal hearts. (A) Levels of relative mRNA expression measured by qRT□PCR. n = 9–12/group. Maternal exercise during pregnancy did not alter levels of mRNA in Ppargc1a & Tfam, while it significantly upregulated the levels of mRNA in Nrf1 & Nrf2. (B–D) Densitometric analyses of protein expression levels relative to the sedentary group with representative images of western blots were shown. No significant differences in PGC□1α, NRF1, & NRF2 (P > 0.05). n = 5–6/group. * P < 0.05, significantly different from the sedentary group. Black bar: fetal hearts from sedentary dams; gray bar: fetal hearts from exercised dams. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28292876), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



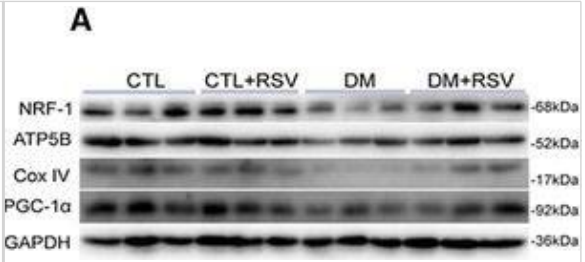
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - DM1-derived fibroblasts have no changes in mitochondria biogenesis. (A, B) Representative images of immunofluorescence of TOMM20, & PGC1-α in DM1 & control fibroblasts (n=3). (C) Medium fluorescence intensity of MitoTracker Red FM in control (n=3) & DM1 cells (n=5) & (D) of Rhodamine 123 in DM1 & control fibroblasts (n=3). (E) mRNA levels of TFAM transcription factor (n=3). (F) mRNA levels of OPA1, MFN1, MFN2, DRP1 & PARKIN in DM1 & control fibroblasts (n≥2). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32310829), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



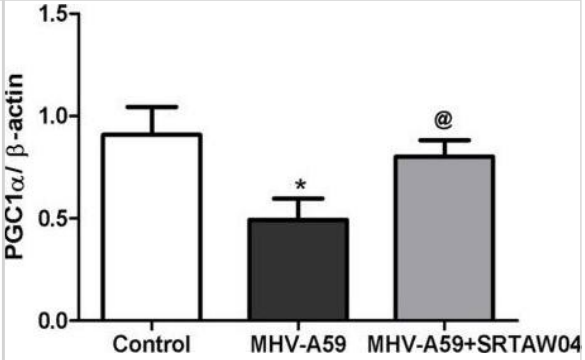
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Effect of BGP-15 treatment on the regulation of mitochondrial biogenesis in NRCM cells. Western blot analysis of PGC-1-α, CREB, & VDAC proteins as well as densitometric evaluation is shown. GAPDH was used as a loading control. Control group: cells without any treatment; BGP-15 group: cells with only 50 μM BGP-15 for 0.5 hours; H2O2 group: cells with 150 μM H2O2 for 0.5 hours; H2O2+BGP-15 group: cells with 150 μM H2O2 & 50 μM BGP-15 for 0.5 hours. Values are mean ± SEM (n = 4). □p < 0.05 vs. Control, □□p < 0.01 vs. Control, §§p < 0.01 vs H2O2 group. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33728024), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



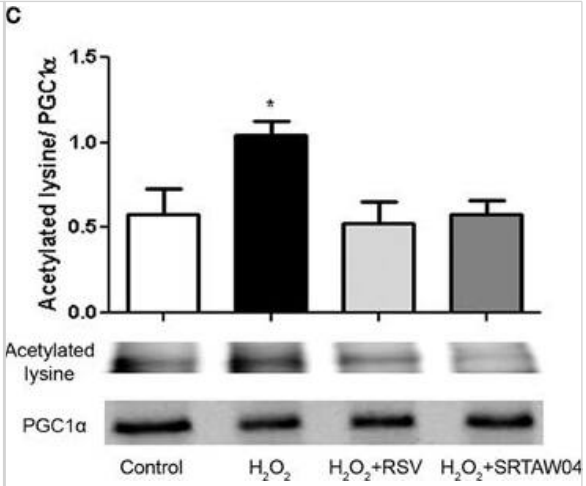
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Feeding the diabetes mellitus (DM) mice with the RSV□enriched diet improved mitochondrial biogenesis in the quadriceps muscle. A) Representative western blots using antibodies against nuclear respiratory factor (NRF□1), ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, beta polypeptide (ATP5B), cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV (Cox IV), peroxisome proliferator□activated receptor□γ coactivator 1□α (PGC□1α), & GAPDH. After quantification, the B) NRF□1/GAPDH, C) ATP5B/GAPDH, D) Cox IV/GAPDH, & E) PGC□1α/GAPDH ratios were calculated in mice fed either the control (CTL) or RSV□enriched diet. GAPDH was used as a loading control. F) Representative western blots using antibodies against mitochondrial transcription factor A (mtTFA) & voltage□dependent anion channel (VDAC), & the mtTFA/VDAC ratio was determined. The mitochondrial protein VDAC was used as a loading control. Data are expressed as fold change versus CTL & reported as mean ± SD, n = 4–6 per group; *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01 between CTL & DM groups. #p < 0.05 between DM & DM+RSV groups; ††p < 0.05 between CTL+RSV & DM+RSV groups. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29578301), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



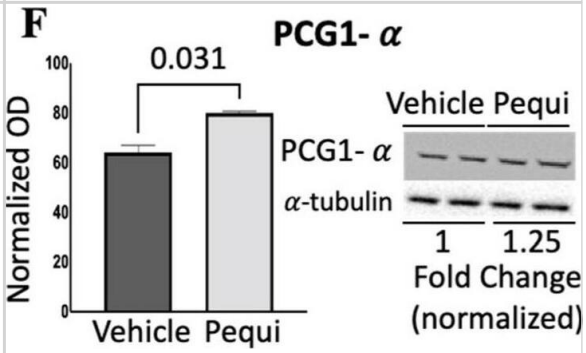
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Effects of SRTAW04 on expression of markers of mitochondrial & anti-oxidant function. (a) Western blot of protein extracts from optic nerve & retina of control (lanes 1–4), MHV-A59 infected (lanes 5–8), & MHV-A59 infected + SRTAW04-treated (lanes 9–12) mice. Average levels of SDHb measured by Western blotting (n = 4/group) showed a significant (*p < 0.05) decrease in protein extracts from optic nerves (a,b) & retinas (a,d) of MHV-A59 infected mice 7 days post-inoculation, compared to control mice. MHV-A59 infected mice treated with SRTAW04 (100 mg/kg/day) showed a significant increase (@p < 0.05) of SDHb protein expression compared to untreated MHV-A59 infected mice. There is a significant decrease (*p < 0.05) in expression of SOD2 (n = 4/group) in optic nerves (a,c) & retinas (a,e) of MHV-A59 infected mice compared to control mice, & treatment with SRTAW04 significantly (@p < 0.05) attenuates that change. PGC1-α expression shows a significant (*p < 0.05) decrease in retinas (a,f) (n = 4/group) during MHV-A59 infection & treatment with SRTAW04 for 7 days significantly (@p < 0.05) increases the PGC1-α protein levels. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24383546), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



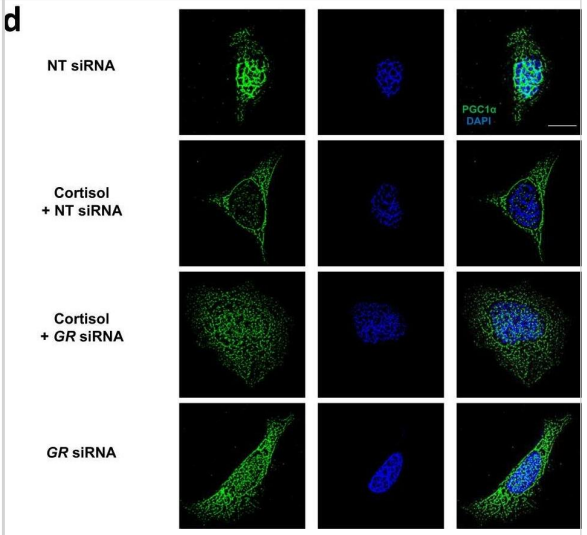
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - RSV treatment increases markers of mitochondrial function in stressed RGC-5 cells. Staurosporine-differentiated RGC-5 cells were cultured with or without 500 µM H2O2, & with or without 0.25 µM RSV for 24 h. (A) Western blot analysis shows a significant decrease in SDH expression (**p < 0.01) during H2O2 treatment which is attenuated by treatment with RSV (*p < 0.05). (B) Western blot analysis shows similar effects on SOD2 expression. The significant decrease (**p < 0.01) during H2O2 treatment, compared to controls, is not found in cells treated with RSV (*p < 0.05). (C) Protein extracts were immunoprecipitated with anti-PGC-1α antibodies, blotted, & hybridized with anti-PGC-1α & anti-acetylated lysine antibodies to assess the acetylation state of PGC-1α. H2O2 treatment significantly increases the proportion of acetylated PGC-1α (*p < 0.05) compared to controls, & RSV & SRTAW04 treatment each prevent this acetylation (*p < 0.05). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23293585), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



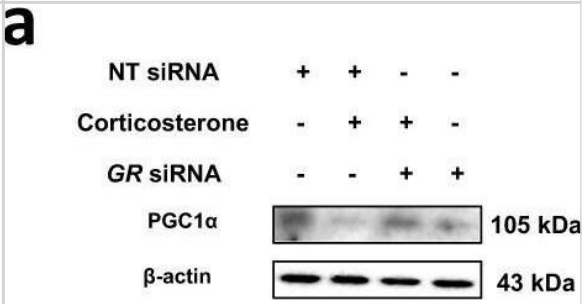
Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Pequi extract increases expression of antioxidant enzymes in HCAEC. Cells were cultured, pre-treated with pequi extract (25 µg/mL) for 24 h under normoxia conditions, & total protein content was extracted for Western blots analysis for Superoxide dismutase (SOD)-1 (A), SOD-2 (B), catalase (C), glutathione peroxidase—GPx (D), sirtuin 1—SIRT-1 (E), peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-alpha (PCG1-α) (F), glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta (GSK3β) (G), & microtubule-associated protein 1A/1B-light chain 3 (LC3) (H). Western blots were normalized using α-tubulin or glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) as loading control. Five independent Western blot experiments were carried for each condition. Representative images are shown here. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's t-test (p < 0.05). OD: Optical Density. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35326129), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



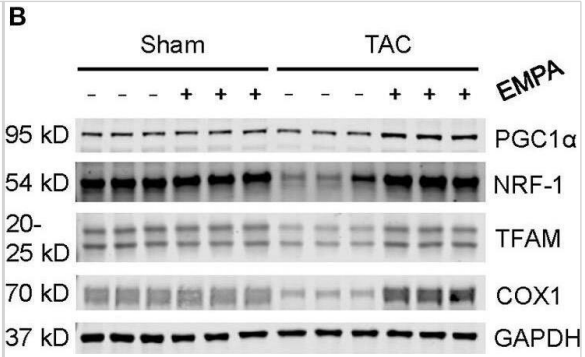
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Role of PGC1α in NIX-dependent mitophagy.a–e Nontargeting (NT) or GR siRNA was transfected to hippocampal neurons & SH-SY5Y cells for 24 h prior to corticosterone & cortisol for 12 h, respectively. a, b Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-alpha (PGC1α) expression was detected in western blot where β-actin was used as a loading control in both cell types. n = 5. c Colocalization of PGC1α (red) & DAPI (blue) in hippocampal neurons was visualized with SRRF imaging system. Scale bars, 20 μm (magnification, ×1000). n = 5. d Colocalization of PGC1α (green) & DAPI (blue) in SH-SY5Y was visualized with SRRF imaging system. Scale bars, 20 μm (magnification, ×1000). n = 5. e PGC1α protein expressions in subcellular fraction samples were detected by western blotting. Lamin A/C & α-tubulin were used as a nuclear & cytosolic loading control, respectively. n = 5. f, g SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1/c-eGFP or pcDNA3.1/PPARGC1A-c-eGFP vector for 24 h prior to cortisol treatment for 24 h. f NIX expression was detected in western blot where β-actin was used as a loading control. n = 5. g TOMM20 levels were detected by western blot. Loading control for western blot is β-actin. n = 5. All blots & immunofluorescence images are representative. n = 5 from independent experiments with two technical replicates each. Quantitative data are presented as a mean ± S.E.M. Two-sided two-way ANOVA was conducted. ** indicates $p < 0.01$ versus control. #, ## indicates $p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$ versus corticosterone in hippocampal neurons & cortisol in SH-SY5Y, respectively. Data are provided as a Source data file. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33473105), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Role of PGC1α in NIX-dependent mitophagy.a–e Nontargeting (NT) or GR siRNA was transfected to hippocampal neurons & SH-SY5Y cells for 24 h prior to corticosterone & cortisol for 12 h, respectively. a, b Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-alpha (PGC1α) expression was detected in western blot where β-actin was used as a loading control in both cell types. n = 5. c Colocalization of PGC1α (red) & DAPI (blue) in hippocampal neurons was visualized with SRRF imaging system. Scale bars, 20 μm (magnification, ×1000). n = 5. d Colocalization of PGC1α (green) & DAPI (blue) in SH-SY5Y was visualized with SRRF imaging system. Scale bars, 20 μm (magnification, ×1000). n = 5. e PGC1α protein expressions in subcellular fraction samples were detected by western blotting. Lamin A/C & α-tubulin were used as a nuclear & cytosolic loading control, respectively. n = 5. f, g SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1/c-eGFP or pcDNA3.1/PPARGC1A-c-eGFP vector for 24 h prior to cortisol treatment for 24 h. f NIX expression was detected in western blot where β-actin was used as a loading control. n = 5. g TOMM20 levels were detected by western blot. Loading control for western blot is β-actin. n = 5. All blots & immunofluorescence images are representative. n = 5 from independent experiments with two technical replicates each. Quantitative data are presented as a mean ± S.E.M. Two-sided two-way ANOVA was conducted. ** indicates $p < 0.01$ versus control. #, ## indicates $p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$ versus corticosterone in hippocampal neurons & cortisol in SH-SY5Y, respectively. Data are provided as a Source data file. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33473105), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - EMPA treatment increased mitochondrial biogenesis. (A) Left, Transmission electron microscopy showing the morphology of mitochondria in sham, sham + EMPA, TAC & TAC + EMPA groups & Right, quantitative analysis of mitochondrial size & counts. Results are expressed as mean ± SEM, n = 3–5, *p < 0.05 vs. corresponding sham, †p < 0.05 vs. corresponding TAC. (B) Left, Representative blots of mitochondrial biogenesis-related proteins & Right, quantitative results. (C) Relative mRNA levels of PGC1α, NRF1, TFAM & COX1. Results are expressed as mean ± SEM, n = 5–7, *p < 0.05 vs. corresponding sham group, †p < 0.05 vs. corresponding TAC vehicle group. One-way ANOVA & Tukey post hoc test. EMPA, empagliflozin; SEM, standard error of the mean; TAC, transverse aortic constriction; PGC1-α, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-alpha; NRF-1, nuclear respiratory factor 1; TFAM, mitochondrial transcription factor A; COX1, cyclooxygenase1; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35647080), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



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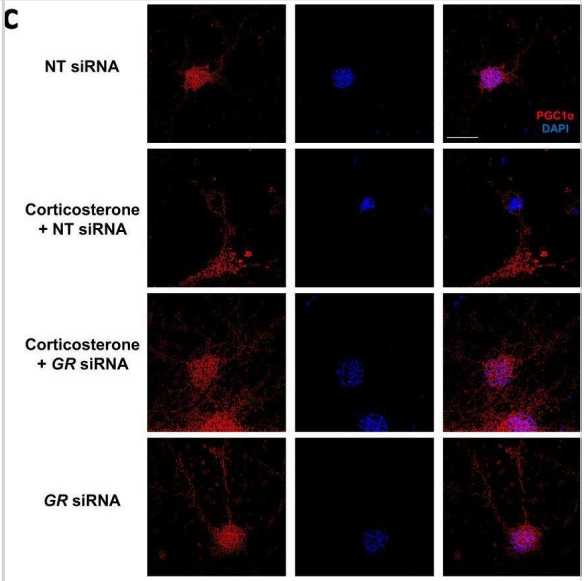

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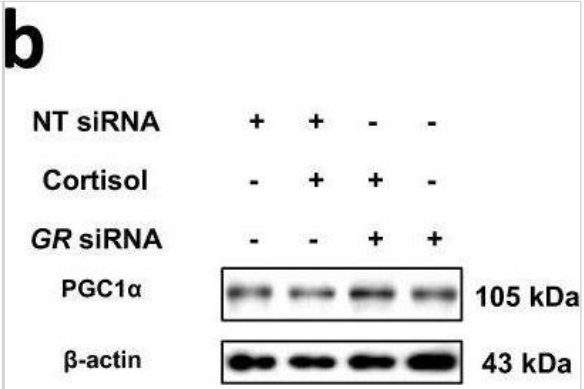
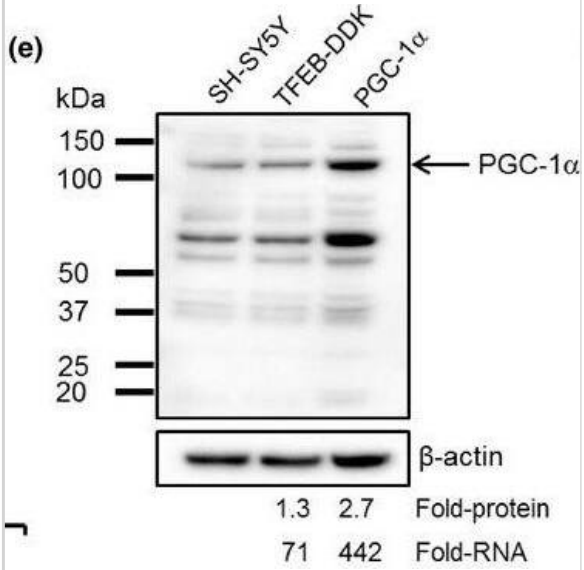
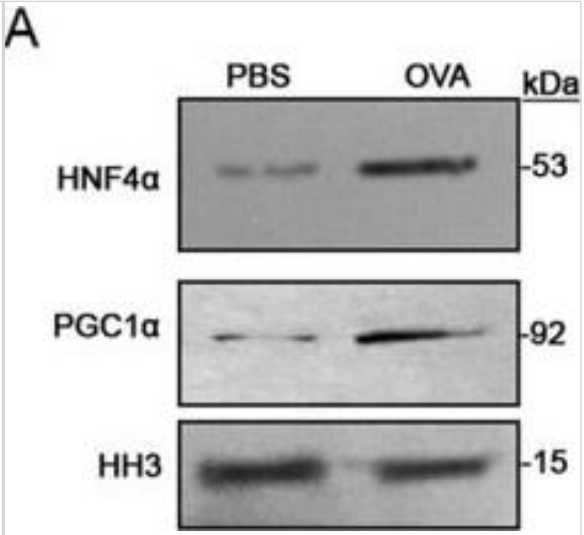


Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Mitochondrial content & PGC□1α levels are increased in cells with greater TFEB protein expression. (a) Mitochondrial content was measured in SH□SY5Y cells & TFEB□DDK cells under basal conditions by assaying citrate synthase (CS) activity. **p < 0.01 versus SH□SY5Y; n = 6. (b) Western blotting for the mitochondrial proteins prohibitin 1 & cytochrome oxidase (COX) subunit IV also indicated that mitochondrial content was increased in TFEB□DDK cells. (c) PGC□1α mRNA levels were measured in SH□SY5Y cells & TFEB□DDK cells under basal conditions by qPCR. Data normalised against β□actin mRNA levels. **p < 0.01 versus SH□SY5Y cells; n = 3. (d) SH□SY5Y cells were treated with scrambled (scram) or TFEB siRNA for 72 h & PGC□1α mRNA levels measured. *p < 0.05 versus scram; n = 4. (e) PGC□1α protein levels were detected by western blotting in total cell lysates of SH□SY5Y cells, TFEB□DDK cells & a SH□SY5Y cell line over□expressing human PGC□1α. The fold increase in PGC□1α protein density for this blot & PGC□1α mRNA levels of the respective cell lines are reported underneath the blot. (f) TFEB□DDK cells were treated with 10 μM carbonyl cyanide m□chlorophenylhydrazone (CCCP) for 18 h & cytosolic & nuclear fractions prepared. PGC□1α protein was detected in cytosolic (3.5% of total volume) & nuclear fractions (35% of total volume) by western blotting. The purity of the nuclear & cytosolic fractions was assessed by western blotting using lamin A & β□actin antibodies respectively. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26509433), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - PGC1α & HNF4α interacts & binds to Vnn1 promoter in IUGR asthmatic mice. Asthma was induced with OVA in IUGR mice. PBS induction was used as the control. Nuclear protein was extracted from lung tissues. (A) Immunoblot assay was performed for expressions of PGC1α & HNF4α. (B) IP was performed using mouse anti-HNF4α antibody & Protein G-coupled agarose beads, followed by immunoblot with rabbit-anti-PGC1α antibody. The normal mouse IgG was used as the IP control. (C) In primary cultured bronchial epithelia cells isolated from IUGR mice injected with OVA or PBS, ChIP assay was performed using mouse anti-HNF4α or rabbit anti-PGC1α antibodies. The normal mouse or rabbit IgG was used as the control. Graphics show the percentage of total DNA immunoprecipitated by each indicated antibody. Data are shown as mean±s.d. n=4. *P<0.01 OVA versus PBS. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32139393), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



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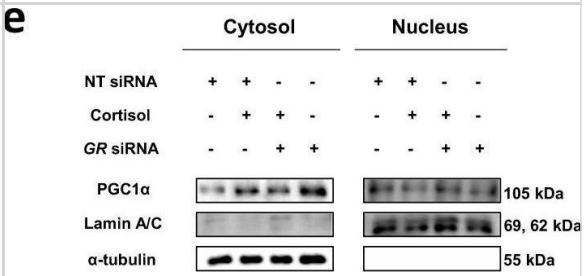
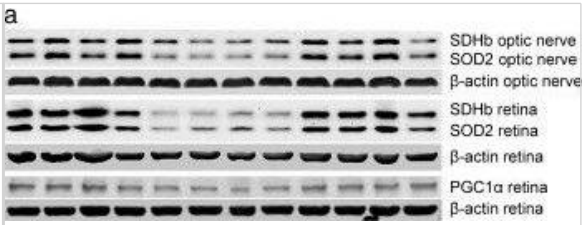
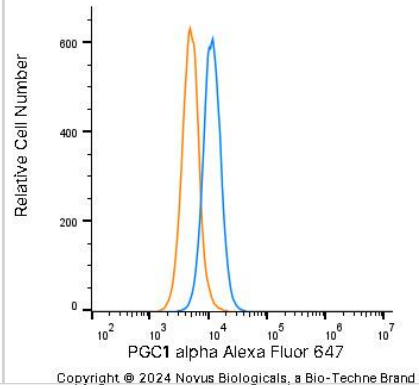


Western Blot: PGC1 alpha Antibody - BSA Free [NBP1-04676] - Effects of SRTAW04 on expression of markers of mitochondrial & anti-oxidant function. (a) Western blot of protein extracts from optic nerve & retina of control (lanes 1–4), MHV-A59 infected (lanes 5–8), & MHV-A59 infected + SRTAW04-treated (lanes 9–12) mice. Average levels of SDHb measured by Western blotting (n = 4/group) showed a significant (*p < 0.05) decrease in protein extracts from optic nerves (a,b) & retinas (a,d) of MHV-A59 infected mice 7 days post-inoculation, compared to control mice. MHV-A59 infected mice treated with SRTAW04 (100 mg/kg/day) showed a significant increase (@p < 0.05) of SDHb protein expression compared to untreated MHV-A59 infected mice. There is a significant decrease (*p < 0.05) in expression of SOD2 (n = 4/group) in optic nerves (a,c) & retinas (a,e) of MHV-A59 infected mice compared to control mice, & treatment with SRTAW04 significantly (@p < 0.05) attenuates that change. PGC1-α expression shows a significant (*p < 0.05) decrease in retinas (a,f) (n = 4/group) during MHV-A59 infection & treatment with SRTAW04 for 7 days significantly (@p < 0.05) increases the PGC1-α protein levels. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24383546), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.	
An intracellular stain was performed on A431 human skin carcinoma cell line using Rabbit anti-PGC1 alpha Affinity Purified Polyclonal Antibody conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647 (Catalog # NBP1-04676AF647, blue histogram) or matched control antibody (Catalog # NBP2-24981AF647, orange histogram) at 2.5 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT.	

Publications

Sakashita M, Yamada H, Kim Y et al. Dietary gamma-aminobutyric acid enhances endurance exercise capacity through mechanisms involving activation of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator-1 alpha. Biochemical and biophysical research communications 2025-06-13 [PMID: 40544762]

Kim A, Kim Y, Jayasinghe J et al. Licochalcone B alleviates exercise-induced muscle fatigue through its antioxidant activity in experimental mice. Free radical biology & medicine 2025-09-12 [PMID: 40947037]

El-Asrar A, Nawaz M, Ahmad A et al. A key role of the PGC-1α/ERR-α pathway in regulation of angiogenic factors in proliferative diabetic retinopathy Frontiers in Endocrinology 2025-07-17 [PMID: 40747314]

Chuang Y, Wu C, Chang W et al. Loganin, an Iridoid Glycoside, Alleviates Paclitaxel-Induced Skeletal Muscle Toxicity by Enhancing Mitochondrial Function, Boosting Antioxidant Defenses, and Reducing Cellular Senescence. The Kaohsiung Journal of Medical Sciences 2025-09-27 [PMID: 41014129]

Jorna, LM;Nakládal, D;van Heuveln, JN;van der Feen, DE;Hagdorn, QAJ;Bossers, GPL;van Oosten, A;Weij, M;Tká?iková, L;Tká?iková, S;Henning, RH;Harmsen, MC;Berger, RMF;Krenning, G; SUL-150 Limits Vascular Remodeling and Ventricular Failure in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension International journal of molecular sciences 2025-07-25 [PMID: 40806312]

Lee C, Han Y, Ryu J et al. A Novel Strain Bifidobacterium longum subsp. longum HN001 Ameliorates High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity in Mice Through Microbiome-Associated Short-Chain Fatty Acids. Probiotics and antimicrobial proteins 2025-10-14 [PMID: 41085592]

Cofano, M;Saponara, I;De Nunzio, V;Pinto, G;Aloisio Caruso, E;Centonze, M;Notarnicola, M; Hesperidin Is a Promising Nutraceutical Compound in Counteracting the Progression of NAFLD In Vitro International journal of molecular sciences 2025-06-21 [PMID: 40649760]

Mun J, Shu C, Gao Q et al. CDK12 regulates cellular metabolism to promote glioblastoma growth. JCI insight 2025-09-25 [PMID: 40996961]

Hamzah S, Zamri L, Azar S et al. Lipin-1 Drives Browning of White Adipocytes via Promotion of Brown Phenotype Markers Biomedicines 2025-08-25 [PMID: 41007632]

Nowi?ska K, Jab?o?ska K, Ciesielska U et al. Association of Irisin/FNDC5 with ERR? and PGC-1? Expression in NSCLC International Journal of Molecular Sciences 2022-11-17 [PMID: 36430689]

Hou Y, Sun X, Gheinani PT et al. Epithelial SMYD5 Exaggerates IBD by Downregulating Mitochondrial Functions via Post-translational Control of PGC-1 alpha Stability Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology 2022-05-25 [PMID: 35643234]

Wang H, Chen R, Xiao L et al. Defects in Mitochondrial Biogenesis Drive Mitochondrial Alterations in PINK1-deficient Human Dopamine Neurons bioRxiv 2023-06-30 [PMID: 37425943]

More publications at http://www.novusbio.com/NBP1-04676

Procedures

Western Blot protocol for PGC1 alpha Antibody (NBP1-04676)

Western Blot Protocol

1. Perform SDS-PAGE on samples to be analyzed, loading 40 ug of total protein per lane.
2. Transfer proteins to membrane according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the membrane and transfer apparatus.
3. Stain according to standard Ponceau S procedure (or similar product) to assess transfer success, and mark molecular weight standards where appropriate.
4. Rinse the blot.
5. Block the membrane using standard blocking buffer for at least 1 hour.
6. Wash the membrane in wash buffer three times for 10 minutes each.
7. Dilute primary antibody in blocking buffer and incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
8. Wash the membrane in wash buffer three times for 10 minutes each.
9. Apply the diluted HRP conjugated secondary antibody in blocking buffer (as per manufacturers instructions) and incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
10. Wash the blot in wash buffer three times for 10 minutes each (this step can be repeated as required to reduce background).
11. Apply the detection reagent of choice in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

Note: Tween-20 can be added to the blocking or antibody dilution buffer at a final concentration of 0.05-0.2%.

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Protocol for PGC1 alpha Antibody (NBP1-04676)

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Embedded Sections

Antigen Unmasking:
Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) then maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 10 minutes. Cool slides on bench-top for 30 minutes.

Staining:
1. Wash sections in deionized water three times for 5 minutes each.
2. Wash sections in wash buffer for 5 minutes.
3. Block each section with 100-400 ul blocking solution for 1 hour at room temperature.
4. Remove blocking solution and add 100-400 ul diluted primary antibody. Incubate overnight at 4 C.
5. Remove antibody solution and wash sections in wash buffer three times for 5 minutes each.
6. Add 100-400 ul biotinylated diluted secondary antibody. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature.
7. Remove secondary antibody solution and wash sections three times with wash buffer for 5 minutes each.
8. Add 100-400 ul Streptavidin-HRP reagent to each section and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
9. Wash sections three times in wash buffer for 5 minutes each.
10. Add 100-400 ul DAB substrate to each section and monitor staining closely.
11. As soon as the sections develop, immerse slides in deionized water.
12. Counterstain sections in hematoxylin.
13. Wash sections in deionized water two times for 5 minutes each.
14. Dehydrate sections.
15. Mount coverslips.

*The above information is only intended as a guide. The researcher should determine what protocol best meets their needs. Please follow safe laboratory procedures.

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence Protocol for PGC1 alpha Antibody (NBP1-04676)
Immunocytochemistry Protocol

Culture cells to appropriate density in 35 mm culture dishes or 6-well plates.

1. Remove culture medium and wash the cells briefly in PBS. Add 10% formalin to the dish and fix at room temperature for 10 minutes.
2. Remove the formalin and wash the cells in PBS.
3. Permeablize the cells with 0.1% Triton X100 or other suitable detergent for 10 min.
4. Remove the permeablization buffer and wash three times for 10 minutes each in PBS. Be sure to not let the specimen dry out.
5. To block nonspecific antibody binding, incubate in 10% normal goat serum from 1 hour to overnight at room temperature.
6. Add primary antibody at appropriate dilution and incubate overnight at 4C.
7. Remove primary antibody and replace with PBS. Wash three times for 10 minutes each.
8. Add secondary antibody at appropriate dilution. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
9. Remove secondary antibody and replace with PBS. Wash three times for 10 minutes each.
10. Counter stain DNA with DAPi if required.

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Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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