

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 25, 2026

pSV Sport PPAR gamma 2

RRID:Addgene_8862

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_8862

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/8862>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_8862

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

Plasmid Name: pSV Sport PPAR gamma 2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222605+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082151+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pSV Sport PPAR gamma 2.

No alerts have been found for pSV Sport PPAR gamma 2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rohm TV, et al. (2025) Adipose Tissue Macrophages in Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis Secrete Extracellular Vesicles That Activate Liver Fibrosis in Obese Male Mice. *Gastroenterology*, 169(4), 691.

Charrier A, et al. (2024) Molecular regulation of PPAR γ /RXR γ signaling by the novel cofactor ZFP407. *PloS one*, 19(5), e0294003.

Noruddin NAA, et al. (2021) Natural Compound 3 β ,7 β ,25-trihydroxycucurbita-5,23(E)-dien-19-al from *Momordica charantia* Acts as PPAR γ Ligand. *Molecules* (Basel, Switzerland), 26(9).

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.

Tang J, et al. (2019) Obesity-associated family with sequence similarity 13, member A (FAM13A) is dispensable for adipose development and insulin sensitivity. *International journal of obesity* (2005), 43(6), 1269.

Rolland M, et al. (2016) PPAR γ Is Activated during Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection and Inhibits Neuronogenesis from Human Neural Stem Cells. *PLoS pathogens*, 12(4), e1005547.

Charrier A, et al. (2016) Zinc finger protein 407 overexpression upregulates PPAR target gene expression and improves glucose homeostasis in mice. *American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism*, 311(5), E869.

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.

Buchner DA, et al. (2015) Zinc finger protein 407 (ZFP407) regulates insulin-stimulated glucose uptake and glucose transporter 4 (Glut4) mRNA. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 290(10), 6376.

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.

Mitterberger MC, et al. (2013) Mechanisms of resveratrol-induced inhibition of clonal expansion and terminal adipogenic differentiation in 3T3-L1 preadipocytes. *The journals of gerontology. Series A, Biological sciences and medical sciences*, 68(11), 1356.

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.

Yanik SC, et al. (2011) Organotin 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.