

IDE Antibody

Catalog No: #32354

Package Size: #32354-1 50ul #32354-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

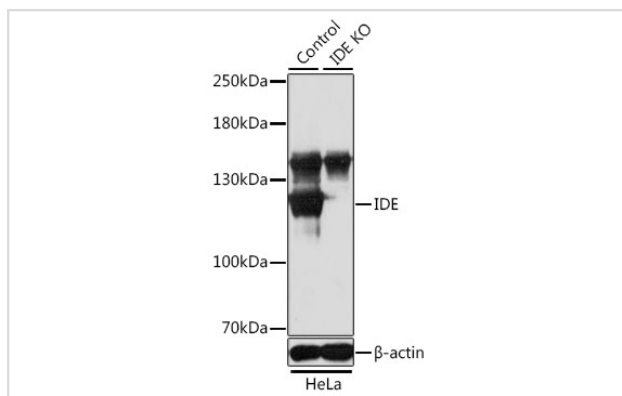
Description

Product Name	IDE Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total IDE protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human IDE.
Target Name	IDE
Other Names	FLJ35968; INSULYSIN;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P14735NCBI Gene ID:3416
Uniprot	P14735
GeneID	3416;
SDS-PAGE MW	118KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

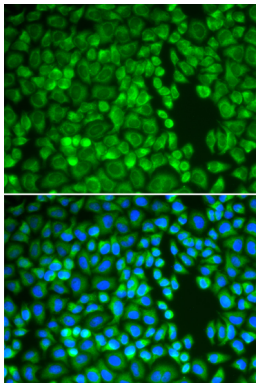
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IF □ 1:10 - 1:100

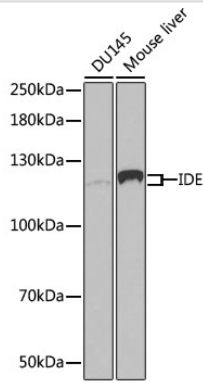
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and IDE knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using IDE at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using IDE . Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using IDE at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes a zinc metallopeptidase that degrades intracellular insulin, and thereby terminates insulin's activity, as well as participating in intercellular peptide signalling by degrading diverse peptides such as glucagon, amylin, bradykinin, and kallidin. The preferential affinity of this enzyme for insulin results in insulin-mediated inhibition of the degradation of other peptides such as beta-amyloid. Deficiencies in this protein's function are associated with Alzheimer's disease and type 2 diabetes mellitus but mutations in this gene have not been shown to be causative for these diseases. This protein localizes primarily to the cytoplasm but in some cell types localizes to the extracellular space, cell membrane, peroxisome, and mitochondrion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional transcript variants have been described but have not been experimentally verified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only