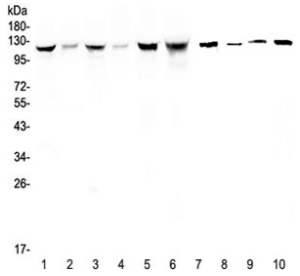
IDE Antibody / Insulin degrading enzyme (RQ4291)

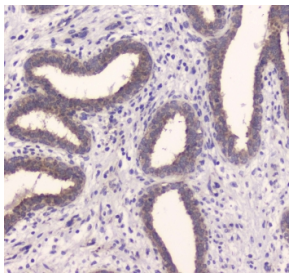
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4291	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

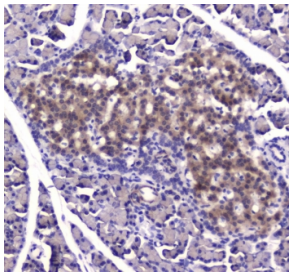
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P14735
Localization	Cytoplasm, cell membrane, secreted
Applications	Western blot: 0.1-0.5ug/ml IHC (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml FACS: 1-3ug/10^6 cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This IDE antibody is available for research use only.



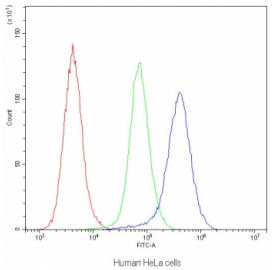
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) placenta, 3) COLO-320, 4) HepG2, 5) SGC-7901, 6) Jurkat, 7) rat stomach, 8) mouse skeletal muscle, 9) mouse stomach and 10) mouse brain lysate with IDE antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~118 kDa.



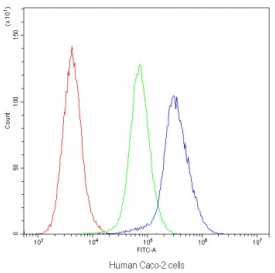
IHC testing of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with IDE antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE rat pancreas tissue with IDE antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human HeLa cells with IDE antibody at 1ug/10^6 cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue=IDE antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human Caco-2 cells with IDE antibody at 1ug/10^6 cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue=IDE antibody.

Description

Insulin-degrading enzyme, also known as IDE, is an enzyme. This gene encodes a zinc metallopeptidase that degrades intracellular insulin, and thereby terminates insulins 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 causitive 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IDE antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids F485-K756 was used as the immunogen for the IDE antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the IDE antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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