



IDE Monoclonal Antibody(3H4)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00628
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Hamster
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;
Gene Name	IDE
Protein Name	Insulin-degrading enzyme
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of IDE
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous IDE proteins.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:1000 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IDE; Insulin-degrading enzyme; Abeta-degrading protease; Insulin protease; Insulinase; Insulysin
Observed Band	118kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane . Secreted . Present at the cell surface of neuron cells. The membrane-associated isoform is approximately 5 kDa larger than the known cytosolic isoform.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in brain and in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level).
Function	catalytic activity:Degradation of insulin, glucagon and other polypeptides. No action on proteins.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,function:May play a role in the cellular processing of insulin. May be involved in intercellular peptide signaling.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase M16 family.,subunit:Homodimer.,
Background	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 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 describe

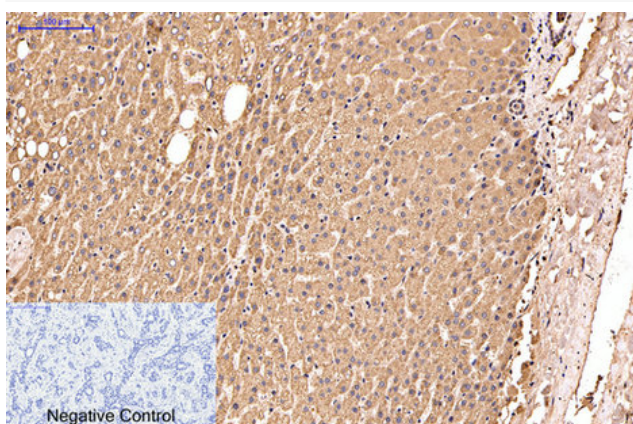
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

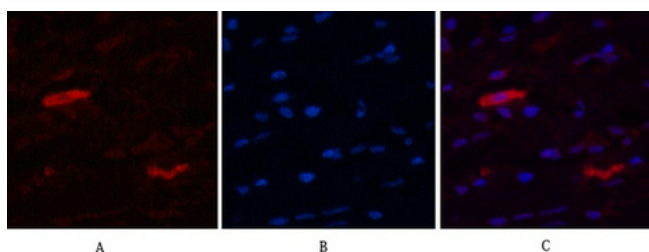
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, IDE Monoclonal Antibody(3H4) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-breast tissue. 1, IDE Monoclonal Antibody(3H4)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) HepG2, diluted at 1:2000

