

Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13269

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P14735
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

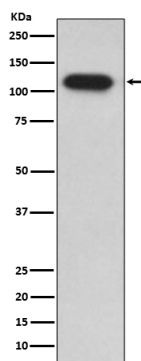
Gene ID	3416
Other Names	Insulin-degrading enzyme, 3.4.24.56, Abeta-degrading protease, Insulin protease, Insulinase, Insulysin, IDE {ECO:0000303 PubMed:20364150, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:5381}
Calculated MW	117968
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:100
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Secreted. Present at the cell surface of neuron cells. The membrane-associated isoform is approximately 5 kDa larger than the known cytosolic isoform.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AOOB-9
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IDE
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	IDE {ECO:0000303 PubMed:20364150, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:5381}
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Function	Plays a role in the cellular breakdown of insulin, APP peptides, IAPP peptides, natriuretic peptides, glucagon, bradykinin, kallidin, and other peptides, and thereby plays a role in intercellular peptide signaling (PubMed:10684867, PubMed:17051221, PubMed:17613531, PubMed:18986166, PubMed:19321446, PubMed:21098034, PubMed:2293021, PubMed:23922390, PubMed:24847884, PubMed:26394692, PubMed:26968463, PubMed:29596046). Substrate binding induces important conformation changes, making it possible to bind and degrade larger substrates, such as insulin (PubMed:23922390, PubMed:26394692, PubMed:29596046). Contributes to the regulation of peptide hormone signaling cascades and regulation of blood glucose homeostasis via its role in the degradation of insulin, glucagon and IAPP (By similarity). Plays a role in the degradation and clearance of APP-derived amyloidogenic peptides that are secreted by neurons and microglia (Probable) (PubMed:26394692, PubMed:9830016). Degrades the natriuretic peptides ANP, BNP and CNP, inactivating their ability to raise intracellular cGMP (PubMed:21098034). Also degrades an aberrant frameshifted 40-residue form of NPPA (fsNPPA) which is associated with familial atrial fibrillation in heterozygous patients (PubMed:21098034). Involved in antigen processing. Produces both the N terminus and the C terminus of MAGEA3-derived antigenic peptide (EVDPIGHLY) that is presented to cytotoxic T lymphocytes by MHC class I.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35559}. Secreted Note=Present at the cell surface of neuron cells. The membrane-associated isoform is approximately 5 kDa larger than the known cytosolic isoform
Tissue Location	Detected in brain and in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level).

Images



Western blot analysis of IDE expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.