

# IPF Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7740b

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	IF, WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P52945</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	30771
<b>Antigen Region</b>	186-215

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	3651
<b>Other Names</b>	Pancreas/duodenum homeobox protein 1, PDX-1, Glucose-sensitive factor, GSF, Insulin promoter factor 1, IPF-1, Insulin upstream factor 1, IUF-1, Islet/duodenum homeobox-1, IDX-1, Somatostatin-transactivating factor 1, STF-1, PDX1, IPF1, STF1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This IPF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 186-215 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IPF.
<b>Dilution</b>	IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	IPF Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	PDX1
<b>Synonyms</b>	IPF1, STF1
<b>Function</b>	Activates insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide and

glucose transporter type 2 gene transcription. Particularly involved in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene transcription. As part of a PDX1:PBX1b:MEIS2b complex in pancreatic acinar cells is involved in the transcriptional activation of the ELA1 enhancer; the complex binds to the enhancer B element and cooperates with the transcription factor 1 complex (PTF1) bound to the enhancer A element. Binds preferentially the DNA motif 5'-[CT]TAAT[ TG]-3'. During development, specifies the early pancreatic epithelium, permitting its proliferation, branching and subsequent differentiation. At adult stage, required for maintaining the hormone-producing phenotype of the beta-cell.

**Cellular Location** Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol.

**Tissue Location** Duodenum and pancreas (Langerhans islet beta cells and small subsets of endocrine non-beta-cells, at low levels in acinar cells)

## Background

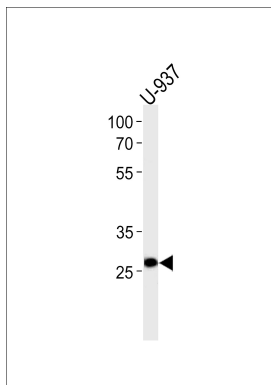
IPF is a transcriptional activator of several genes, including insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide, and glucose transporter type 2. This nuclear protein is involved in the early development of the pancreas and plays a major role in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene expression. Defects in this gene are a cause of pancreatic agenesis, which can lead to early-onset insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), as well as maturity onset diabetes of the young type 4 (MODY4).

## References

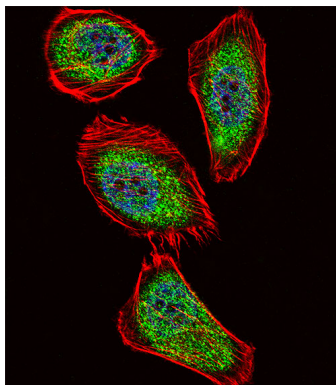
Ma,J., Carcinogenesis 29 (7), 1327-1333 (2008)

Watada,H., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 229 (3), 746-751 (1996)

## Images



IpF Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7740b) western blot analysis in U-937 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IpF antibody detected the IpF protein (arrow).



Fluorescent confocal image of U251 cell stained with IPF Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AP7740b). U251 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with IPF primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/ml, 10 min). IPF immunoreactivity is localized to Cytoplasm and Nucleus significantly.

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