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IPF Antibody (S66)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7740e

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P52945
Other Accession	P52947, P52946
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30771
Antigen Region	43-72

Additional Information

Gene ID	3651
Other Names	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
Target/Specificity	This IPF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 43-72 amino acids from human IPF.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	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.
Precautions	IPF Antibody (S66) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PDX1
Synonyms	IPF1, STF1

Function	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)

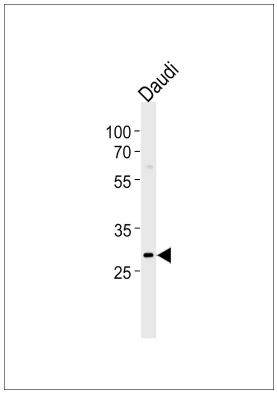
Background

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 (pS66) (Cat. #AP7740e) western blot analysis in Daudi cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PDX1 antibody detected the PDX1 protein (arrow).

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