

Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13269**Specification**

Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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.

Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 MW KDa

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.

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.

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.

Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name IDE {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20364150, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:5381}

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).

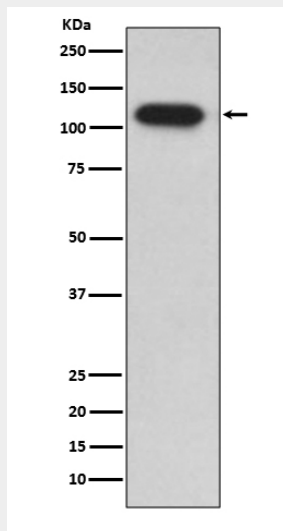
Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-IDE/Insulysin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of IDE expression in HepG2 cell lysate.