

Product datasheet for CF811776

OriGene Technologies, Inc.9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

IDE Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4E5]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI4E5

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500

Reactivity: Human, Rat, Monkey, Mouse

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2b

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 800-1019 of human IDE

(NP 004960) produced in E.coli.

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

Reconstitution Method: For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 117.8 kDa

Gene Name: insulin degrading enzyme

Database Link: NP 004960

Entrez Gene 15925 MouseEntrez Gene 25700 RatEntrez Gene 698640 MonkeyEntrez Gene

3416 Human P14735





Background:

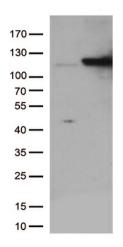
This gene encodes a zinc metallopeptidase that degrades intracellular insulin, and thereby terminates insulins activity, as well as participating in intercellular peptide signalling by degrading diverse peptides such as glucagon, amylin, bradykinin, and kallidin. The preferential affinity of this enzyme 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 causitive 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 described but have not been experimentally verified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Synonyms: INSULYSIN

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease

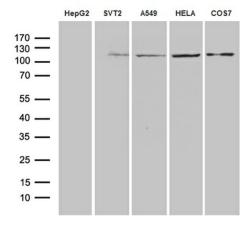
Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease

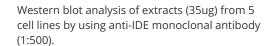
Product images:

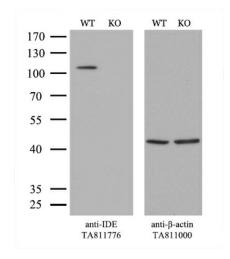


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY IDE (Cat# [RC220700], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-IDE (Cat# [TA811776])(1:500).









Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (10 ug per lane) of wild-type Hela cells (WT, Cat# LC810HELA) and IDE-Knockout Hela cells (KO, Cat# [LC810111]) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-IDE monoclonal antibody [TA811776]. Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-HSP90AB1 antibody ([TA500494]) as a loading control (1:200).