Anti-IDE Antibody

Catalog Number: ***A01358-2***

BOSTER
antibody and ELISA experts
BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY
Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator,
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Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-IDE Antibody
Gene Name	IDE
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM, ELISA
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human IDE recombinant protein (Position: F485-K756). Human IDE shares 96.3% and 96.7% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat IDE, respectively.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	118 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):1:100-1000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt，-20℃ as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8℃ after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Insulin-degrading enzyme, also known as IDE, is an enzyme. 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.

Reference

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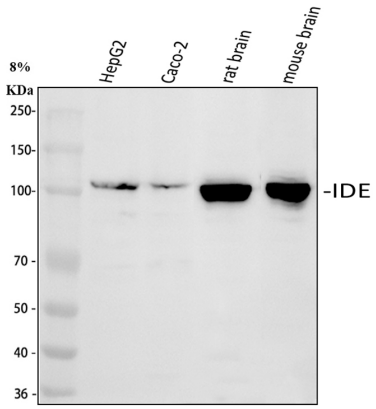
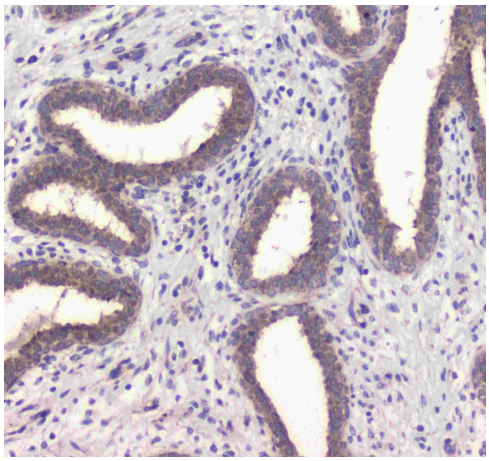
Anti-IDE Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of IDE using anti-IDE antibody (A01358-2).
The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human Caco-2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 4: mouse brain tissue lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-IDE antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A01358-2) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for IDE at approximately 118 kDa. The expected band size for IDE is at 118 kDa.



IHC analysis of IDE using anti-IDE antibody (A01358-2).
IDE was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human mammary cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-IDE Antibody (A01358-2) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.

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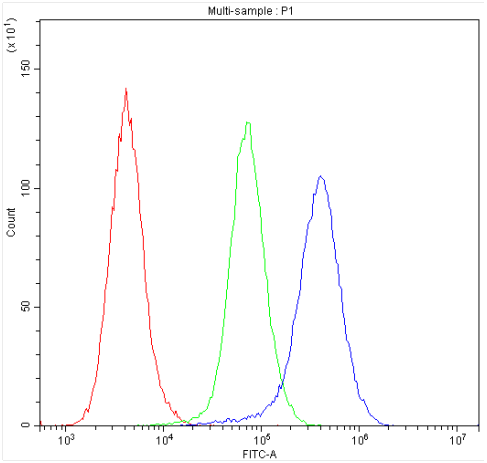

Flow Cytometry analysis of Hela cells using anti-IDE antibody (A01358-2).
Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with A01358-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-IDE Antibody (A01358-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.