

Mouse IDE Monoclonal Antibody | anti-IDE antibody

IDE Monoclonal Antibody (3H4)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA320430	Mouse	Human, Hamster	Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

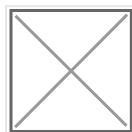
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IDE; Monoclonal Antibody; IDE Monoclonal Antibody (3H4); Insulin-degrading enzyme; Abeta-degrading protease; Insulin protease; Insulinase; Insulysin; anti-IDE antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

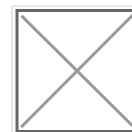
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Hamster
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	3H4
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous IDE proteins.
Purity/Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Form/Format	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Applicable Applications for anti-IDE antibody	ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of IDE
Modification	Unmodified/Total
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



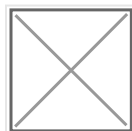
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-breast tissue. 1.IDE Monoclonal Antibody(3H4)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4 degree C.overnight). 2. Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature. 50min).3. Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1.IDE Monoclonal Antibody(3H4) was diluted at 1:200(4 degree C.overnight). 2. Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 degree C.20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature. 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of 1) Hela. 2) HepG2. diluted at 1:2000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-IDE antibody	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 causative 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 describe
Product Categories/Family for anti-IDE antibody	Primary Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	215274252
NCBI GeneID	3416
UniProt Accession #	P14735; Q5T5N2; B2R721; B7ZAU2; D3DR35
Molecular Weight	1019
NCBI Official Full Name	Insulin-degrading enzyme
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	insulin-degrading enzyme
NCBI Official Symbol	IDE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	INSULYSIN
NCBI Protein Information	insulin-degrading enzyme; insulinase; insulin protease; Abeta-degrading protease
UniProt Protein Name	Insulin-degrading enzyme
UniProt Gene Name	IDE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Insulinase
UniProt Entry Name	IDE_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.