

## ARG57598 anti-IDE / Insulysin antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IDE / Insulysin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IDE / Insulysin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human IDE / Insulysin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Insulysin; Abeta-degrading protease; Insulinase; EC 3.4.24.56; Insulin protease; INSULYSIN; Insulin-degrading enzyme

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

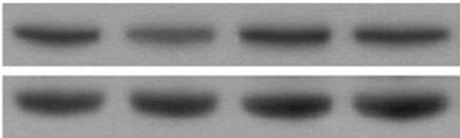
### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IDE
Gene Full Name	insulin-degrading enzyme
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]
Function	Plays a role in the cellular breakdown of insulin, IAPP, glucagon, bradykinin, kallidin and other peptides, and thereby plays a role in intercellular peptide signaling. Degrades amyloid formed by APP and IAPP. May play a role in the degradation and clearance of naturally secreted amyloid beta-protein by neurons and microglia. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	118 kDa
PTM	The N-terminus is blocked. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion intermembrane space

Images

IDE

Actin



kDa

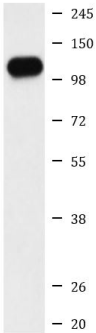
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ARG57598 anti-IDE / Insulysin antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain stained with ARG57598 anti-IDE / Insulysin antibody.

From Chen TJ et al. Neuroscience Letters (2024), [doi: 10.1016/j.neulet.2023.137533](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2023.137533), Fig. 6.



HepG2

ARG57598 anti-IDE / Insulysin antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG57598 anti-IDE / Insulysin antibody.