

**Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated Antibody**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF4443a

**Specification**

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**Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14735</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_004960.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001159418.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001309722.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001309723.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001309724.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001309726.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	117968

**Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3416

**Other Names**

IDE; insulin degrading enzyme; INSULYSIN; Abeta-degrading protease; insulin protease; insulinase

**Format**

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Immunogen**

This antibody is expected to recognize all reported isoforms (NP\_004960.2; NP\_001159418.1; NP\_001309722.1; NP\_001309723.1; NP\_001309724.1; NP\_001309726.1). Reported variants represent identical protein: NP\_001309725.1, NP\_001309724.1

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10684867" target="\_blank">10684867</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17051221" target="\_blank">17051221</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17613531" target="\_blank">17613531</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18986166" target="\_blank">18986166</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19321446" target="\_blank">19321446</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21098034" target="\_blank">21098034</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2293021" target="\_blank">2293021</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23922390" target="\_blank">23922390</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24847884" target="\_blank">24847884</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26394692" target="\_blank">26394692</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26968463" target="\_blank">26968463</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29596046" target="\_blank">29596046</a>). Substrate binding induces important conformation changes, making it possible to bind and degrade larger substrates, such as insulin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23922390" target="\_blank">23922390</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26394692" target="\_blank">26394692</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29596046" target="\_blank">29596046</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26394692" target="\_blank">26394692</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9830016" target="\_blank">9830016</a>). Degrades the natriuretic peptides ANP, BNP and CNP, inactivating their ability to raise intracellular cGMP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21098034" target="\_blank">21098034</a>). Also degrades an aberrant frameshifted 40-residue form of NPPA (fsNPPA) which is associated with familial atrial fibrillation in heterozygous patients (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21098034" target="\_blank">21098034</a>). 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).

### Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated 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](#)

### Goat anti-Insulysin / Insulinase, Biotinylated Antibody - Images