

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	IDE
Synonyms	INSULYSIN
Description	Recombinant human IDE Protein with C-terminal 10×His tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P14735
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-10×His tag
Molecular Characterization	IDE(Met1-Leu1019) 10×His tag
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 119.3 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The purity of the protein is greater than 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Purity	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Storage&Shipping	This gene encodes a zinc metallopeptidase that degrades intracellular insulin, and thereby terminates insulin's 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 described but have not been experimentally verified.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Background	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 described but have not been experimentally verified.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



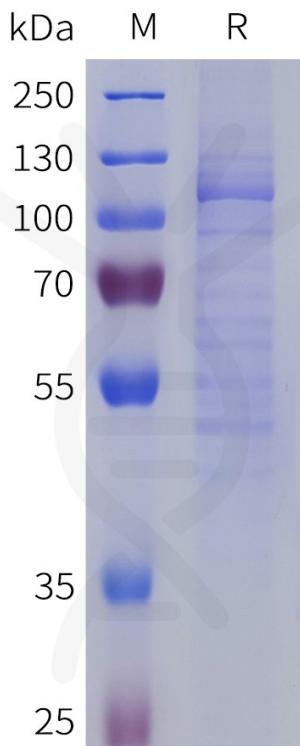


Figure 1. Human IDE Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

