

Catalog No.: RP03201LQ **Recombinant**

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	3416	P14735

C-His

Insulin-Degrading Enzyme; Abeta-Degrading Protease; Insulin Protease; Insulinase; Insulysin; IDE

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin
< 1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 15 0mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij35, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

Contact

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Insulin-Degrading Enzyme (IDE) is a secreted enzyme that belongs to the peptidase M16 family. IDE is a large zinc-binding protease and cleaves multiple short polypeptides that vary considerably in sequence. IDE 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. IDE degrades amyloid formed by APP and IAPP. IDE may participate in the degradation and clearance of naturally secreted amyloid β -protein by neurons and microglia. IDE, which migrates at 110 kDa during gel electrophoresis under denaturing conditions, has since been shown to have additional substrates, including the signaling peptides glucagon, TGF α and β -endorphin.

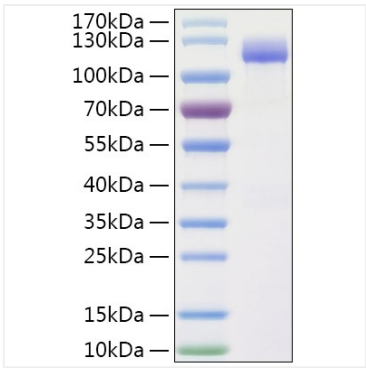
Recombinant Human Insulysin/IDE Protein is produced by Mammalian expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met42-Leu1019) of Human Insulysin/IDE (Accession #P14735) fused with His tag at the C-terminus.

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Store at -80°C
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human Insulysin/IDE Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.