Anti-IAPP Monoclonal Antibody (15H7)

Catalog #: ASPC384

Product Details

Product Description:	The Anti-IAPP antibody is a human monoclonal antibody recommended for use in ELISA and other applications. This antibody specifically targets IAPP and demonstrates reactivity with human.
Host Species:	Human
Target:	IAPP
Target Species:	Human
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with human IAPP.
Species Reactivity:	Human
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	15H7
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Aggregation:	<5% as determined by SEC

Formulation Information

Sterility:	0.2 μM filtered
Preservative:	BSA and Azide free.
Stabilizer:	None

Applications

Applications:	Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
Note:	Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Storage & Handling

Shipping:	Shipped at 4°C.
Storage:	This antibody can be store at 2°C-8°C for one month. Upon delivery aliquot. For longer storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Target Details

500-G Wheeler Rd, Hauppauge, NY 11788, USA
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Gene Symbol:	IAPP
Protein Name:	Islet amyloid polypeptide
Introduction:	The protein encoded by this gene is commonly found in pancreatic islets of patients suffering diabetes mellitus type II, or harboring an insulinoma. Studies suggest that this protein, like the related beta-amyloid (Abeta) associated with Alzheimers disease, can induce apoptotic cell-death in particular cultured cells, an effect that may be relevant to the development of type II diabetes. This protein also exhibits an bactericidal, antimicrobial activity.
Alternative Names:	IAPP; Islet amyloid polypeptide; DAP; IAP; amylin
Gene ID:	3375
UniProt:	P10997
Subcellular Location:	Secreted
Cell Line Specificity:	Cancer enhanced
Function:	Amylin/IAPP is a glucoregulatory peptide hormone that plays an important role in the regulation of energy homeostasis. Selectively inhibits insulin-stimulated glucose utilization and glycogen deposition in muscle, while not affecting adipocyte glucose metabolism. IAPP function is mediated by the CALCR-RAMPs (AMYRs) receptor complexes (By similarity). Amylin can also bind CALCR receptor in the absence of RAMPs, although it is more selective for AMYRs (By similarity).

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