

## Product Datasheet

### IAPP - Human IAPP (amylin) 1-37, specific for the native hormone having a disulphide-bridge between Cys2-Cys7

#### GRP12220

<b>Species/Host</b>	Chicken
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Reactivity</b>	Primates, mouse, rat, dog, seal, Chinese hamster
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the human the 37 residue IAPP also known as amylin. The IAPP/amylin peptide contains a disulphide-bridge between Cys2-Cys7 Amino acid sequence: KCNTATCATQRLANFLVHSSNNFGAILSSTNVGSNTY (disulphide link between Cys2-Cys7)
<b>Form/Appearance</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Storage</b>	Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
<b>Note</b>	For research use only.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Total IgY
<b>MW</b>	3.9 kDa
<b>Dilution Range</b>	1:1000 (WB), 1:1000 (ELISA)
<b>Application Notes</b>	Additional Information: Antibody is specific for the native hormone having a disulphide-bridge between Cys2-Cys7. Background: Amylin, or Islet Amyloid Polypeptide (IAPP) P10997, is a 37-residue peptide hormone secreted by pancreatic beta-cells at the same time as insulin (in a roughly 1:100 amylin:insulin ratio). Islet, or insulinoma, amyloid polypeptide (IAPP, or amylin) is commonly found in pancreatic islets of patients suffering diabetes mellitus type 2, or harboring an insulinoma. While the association of amylin with the development of type 2 diabetes has been known for some time, a direct causative role for amylin has been harder to establish. Recent results suggest that amylin, like the related beta-amyloid (Aβ) associated with Alzheimer's disease, can induce apoptotic cell-death in particular cultured cells, an effect that may be relevant to the development of type 2 diabetes.