German Research Products - GRP GmbH
In der Stockwiese 26
D-85410 Haag/Amper, Germany
Email: info@grp-ak.de
Phone: +49 (0)8167 6335

Product Datasheet

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

GRP12220

Species/Host	Chicken
Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Primates, mouse, rat, dog, seal, Chinese hamster
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	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)
Form/Appearance	Lyophilized
Storage	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.
Note	For research use only.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Total IgY
MW	3.9 kDa
Dilution Range	1:1000 (WB), 1:1000 (ELISA)
Application Notes	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, almyloid 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 (Abeta) associated with Alzherimer's disease, can induce apoptotic cell-death in particular cultured cells, an effect that may be relevant to the deleopment of type 2 diabetes.