

**IPF Antibody (S66)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7740e**

**Specification**

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**IPF Antibody (S66) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P52945</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P52947</a> , <a href="#">P52946</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30771
Antigen Region	43-72

**IPF Antibody (S66) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3651

**Other Names**

Pancreas/duodenum homeobox protein 1, PDX-1, Glucose-sensitive factor, GSF, Insulin promoter factor 1, IPF-1, Insulin upstream factor 1, IUF-1, Islet/duodenum homeobox-1, IDX-1, Somatostatin-transactivating factor 1, STF-1, PDX1, IPF1, STF1

**Target/Specificity**

This IPF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 43-72 amino acids from human IPF.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IPF Antibody (S66) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IPF Antibody (S66) - Protein Information**

**Name** PDX1

**Synonyms** IPF1, STF1

**Function** Activates insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide and glucose transporter type 2 gene transcription. Particularly involved in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene transcription. As part of a PDX1:PBX1b:MEIS2b complex in pancreatic acinar cells is involved in the transcriptional activation of the ELA1 enhancer; the complex binds to the enhancer B element and cooperates with the transcription factor 1 complex (PTF1) bound to the enhancer A element. Binds preferentially the DNA motif 5'-[CT]TAAT[TG]-3'. During development, specifies the early pancreatic epithelium, permitting its proliferation, branching and subsequent differentiation. At adult stage, required for maintaining the hormone-producing phenotype of the beta-cell.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol.

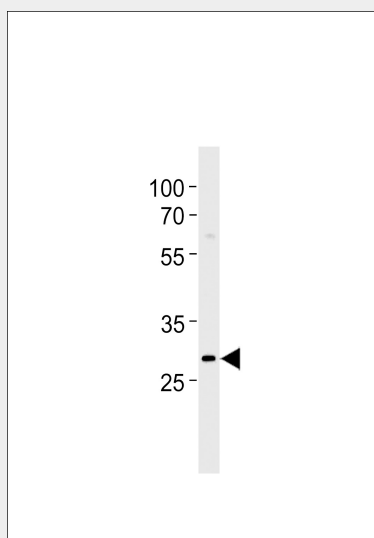
**Tissue Location**

Duodenum and pancreas (Langerhans islet beta cells and small subsets of endocrine non-beta-cells, at low levels in acinar cells)

**IPF Antibody (S66) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**IPF Antibody (S66) - Images**

IpF Antibody (pS66) (Cat. #AP7740e) western blot analysis in Daudi cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PDX1 antibody detected the PDX1 protein (arrow).

**IPF Antibody (S66) - Background**

IPF is a transcriptional activator of several genes, including insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide, and glucose transporter type 2. This nuclear protein is involved in the early development of the pancreas and plays a major role in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene expression. Defects in this gene are a cause of pancreatic agenesis, which can lead to early-onset insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), as well as maturity onset diabetes of the young type 4 (MODY4).

#### **IPF Antibody (S66) - References**

Ma,J., Carcinogenesis 29 (7), 1327-1333 (2008)  
Watada,H., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 229 (3), 746-751 (1996)