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| Japan Quality

IBL has maintained ISO13485 certification since 2009. All our antibodies and ELISA products are manufactured and controlled in-house at our head office and main laboratory located in Japan. We are proud and confident in the quality of our products and services.



IBL carefully conducts all processes of antibody development with the utmost attention to the process of selecting sequence, immunization, screening, and cloning to find the best antibodies for a particular purpose. Our mission is to consistently supply quality products that are both highly specific and sensitive.

IBL has an extensive global supply network. Please feel free to contact us Email: do-ibl@ibl-japan.co.jp if you have any questions.

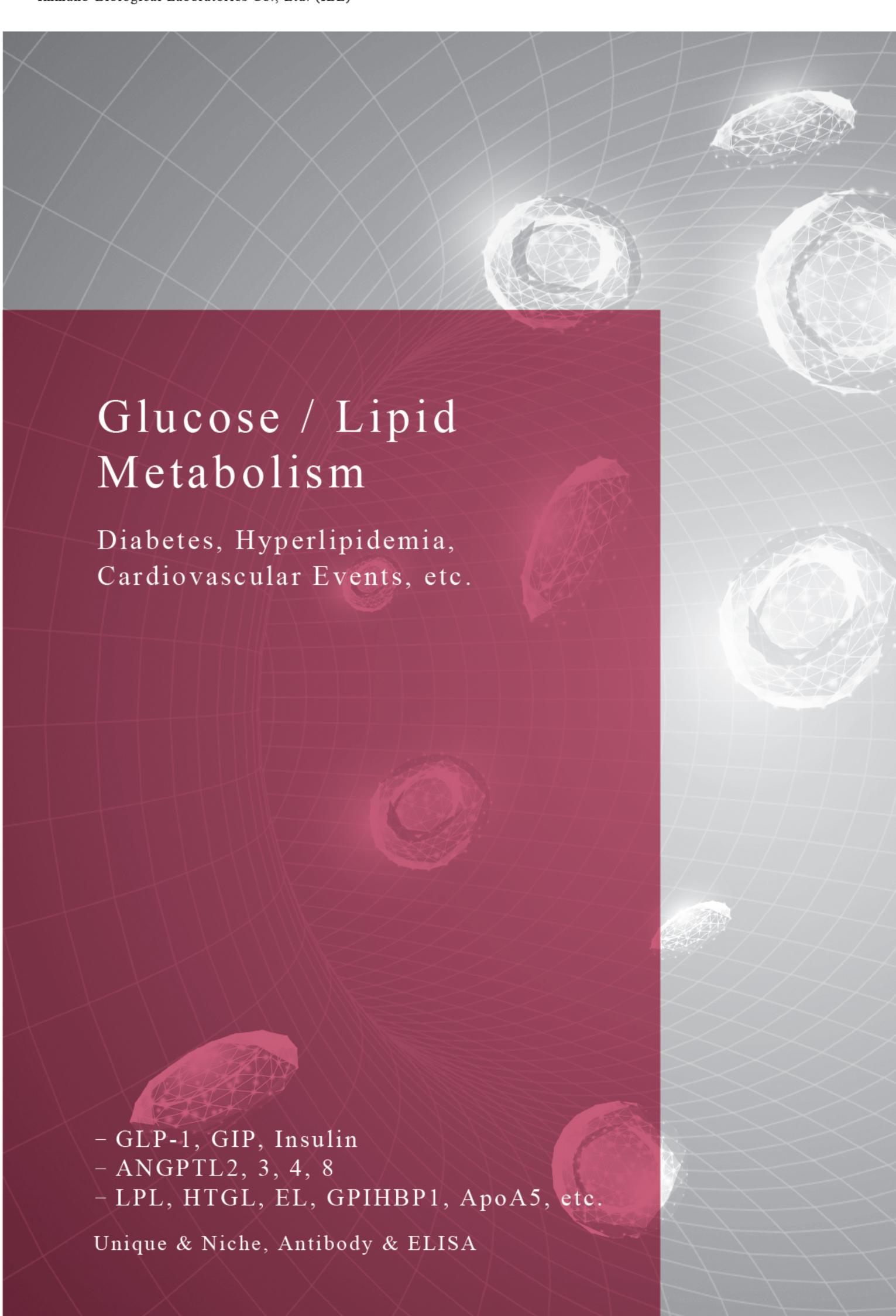


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Immuno-Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd. (IBL)



Glucose / Lipid Metabolism ELISA

Diabetes, Hyperlipidemia, Cardiovascular Events, etc.

IBL has a comprehensive line of incretin related assays that are used in diabetes research. We also have a wide range of assays that are useful for panel measurement of lipid metabolic related proteins for searching drug seeds and hyperlipidemia or cardiovascular event research. In some cases measurement of incretin or insulin may require the use of small animal samples such as mice or rats. In these instances, it can oftentimes be difficult to obtain enough sample volume for measurement. Because of this, highly sensitive assay systems are required for measuring low concentrated incretin and insulin in fasting using small animal samples. The IBL ELISAs are highly sensitive to ensure accurate measurement in small volume samples.





Reliable Quality

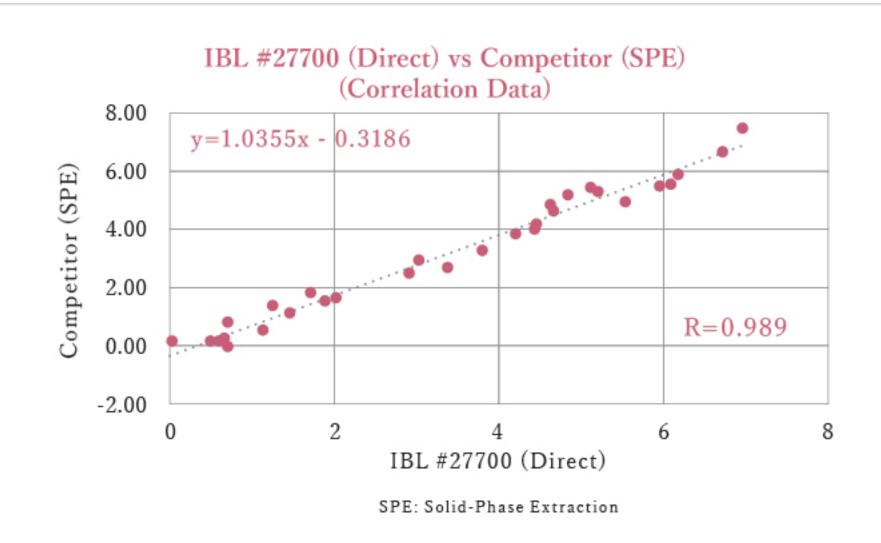
- · Consistency & Accuracy
- · Stable Supply
- · Professional Support

Antibody

In-house Development & Control

- · Select Sequence
- · Strive for Specificity
- · Production / QC

GLP-1, Active



IBL's GLP-1 active kit was strategically developed for preventing non-specific unwanted reaction against HAMA even if you skip the hectic solid-phase extraction (SPE) process. The ELISA also provides stable assay results due to the level of sensitivity even if you measure it in the range of low concentration in fasting. #27700 GLP-1, active (h.s.) ELISA can also be used among human, mouse and rat samples.

Diabetes Research



Incretin
(GLP-1/GIP)

#27700 hmr_GLP-1, active (h.s.)* #27201 h_GIP, active #27784 hmr_GLP-1, active #27788 hmr_GLP-1 (9-36/37)*

#27203 h_GIP, total #27702 m_GIP, active (h.s.)* #27703 r_GIP, total (h.s.)*

#27701 m GIP, total (h.s.)* #27704 r_GIP, active (h.s.)*

* GLP-1: 20 µ L

* GIP: 5 μ L

Insulin (ELISA/CLEIA)

#27705 m/r_Insulin, total (h.s.) ELISA *2 μ L #27706 m/r_Intact Proinsulin ELISA *20 µ L #27707 m/r_Insulin, total (wide range) CLEIA *5 μ L #27708 m/r_Intact Proinsulin CLEIA *10 µ L

* Required Sample Volume for Rodents.

DPP4/CD26

#27789 h_DPP4 / CD26

Hyperlipidemia / Cardiovascular Events



Lipid Panel

#27191 h_ApoA5 #27181 h_ApoB100 #27263 h_EL C-Term #27182 h_EL (FL)

#27179 h_GPIHBP1

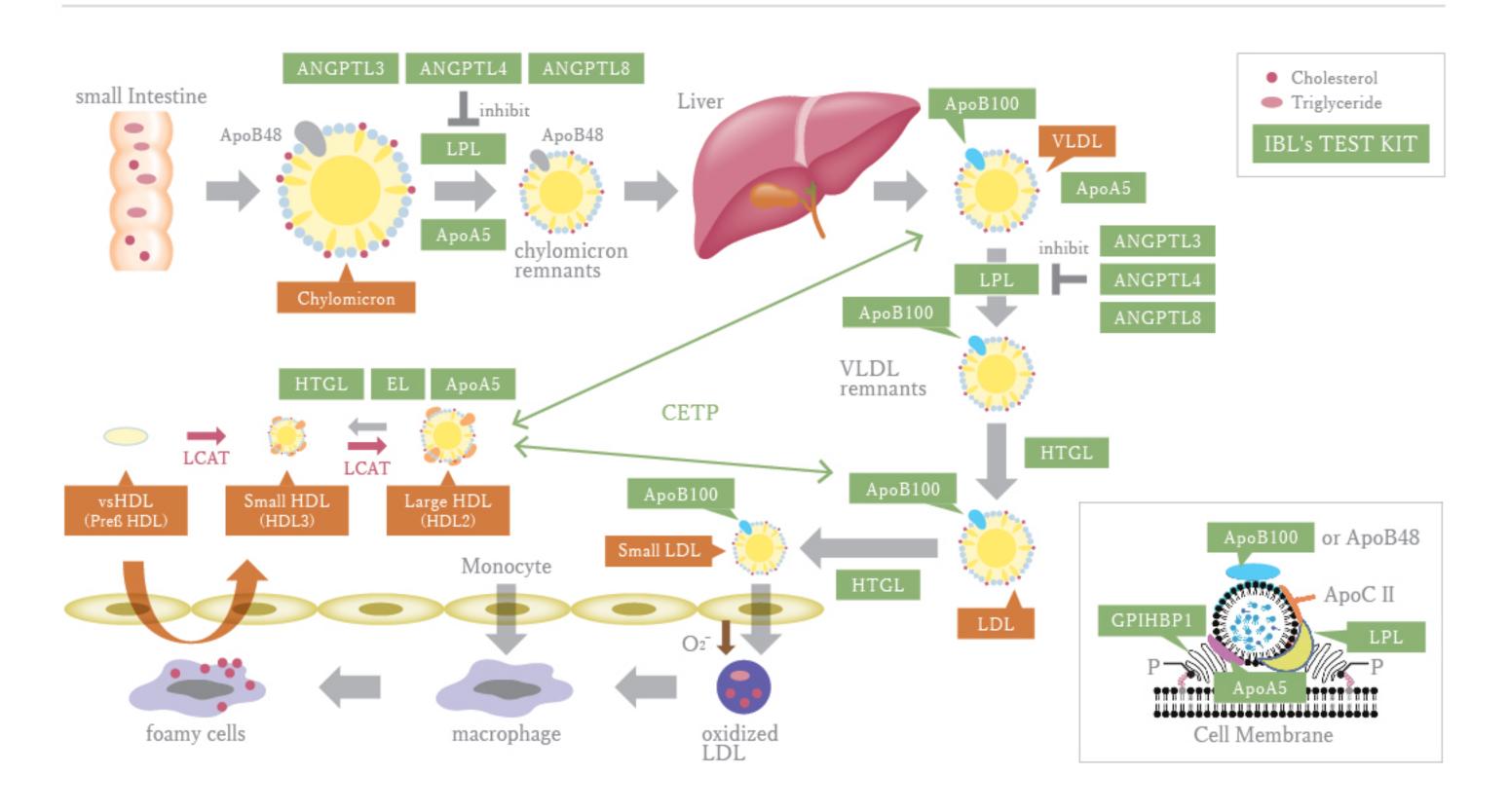
#27745 h_ANGPTL2 #27749 h_ANGPTL4

#27185 h_LPL/HTGL (Activity)** #27750 h_ANGPTL3 (h.s.) #27264 h_LPL/HTGL (Activity) Control Plus**

#27795 h_ANGPTL8 #27180 h_Serum HTGL

**The assays are not ELISA

Lipid Metabolism Map



Significance of TG Control

The significance of triglyceride (TG) controls has been shown in recent studies. Development of new drugs that inhibit regulating factors of LPL activity that are critical for TG metabolism has been progressing on a fast track.

Future Drug Development (ANGPTL3, 4, 8 and ApoC3 inhibitors)

The factors that negatively regulate LPL activity like ANGPTL3 inhibitor and recent hot topics "The Development of ApoC3 Inhibitor" have been actively discussed by researchers. It has been expected that the most focused drug development might be ANGPTL4 inhibitor and/or ANGPTL8 inhibitor in the near future.

Another Risk Factor as Drug Development Target (ApoA5 and GPIHBP1)

It has been considered that possible risk factors that positively regulate LPL activity like ApoA5 or GPIHBP1 might be targeted in drug development for the purpose of TG controls. Furthermore, it has been suggested that ApoA5 could be an important risk factor for early-onset myocardial infarction as well as LDL receptor by genome analysis.

ANGPTL2 associates with Cardiac Dysfunction

It is recently reported that there may be evidence of correlation between elevated circulating ANGPTL2 levels and cardiovascular disease (CVD) or heart failure (HF) as well as association between ANGPTL2 expression and cellular senescence.