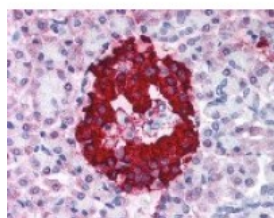




Insulin Antibody [2D11.H5]

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-670



Immunohistochemistry staining of Insulin in pancreas tissue using Insulin monoclonal Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	Insulin antibody can be used in ELISA, and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	Insulin monoclonal antibody was raised against purified Insulin coupled to bovine serum albumin (BSA) (Human). Hybridoma: Produced by the fusion between BALB/c mouse splenocytes and mouse myeloma SP2/0 cells after immunization with insulin from human pancreas using conventional hybridoma technology.
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Protein A Column
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	0.02 M potassium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.01% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store Insulin antibody at 4 °C or -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG1,k
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	INS, IRDN, IDDM2, Preproinsulin, ILPR, Insulin, MODY10, Proinsulin
ACCESSION NO.:	P01308
PROTEIN GI NO.:	124617
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	INS
GENE ID:	3630

Background

BACKGROUND:

Recognizes the 51 amino acid (6 kDa) insulin polypeptide composed of A and B chains. Proinsulin, which has very little biological activity, is cleaved by proteases within its cell of origin into the insulin molecule and the C-peptide basic residue. Insulin enhances membrane transport of glucose, amino acids, and certain acids. It also promotes glycogen storage, formation of triglycerides, and synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids. The main storage site for insulin is the pancreatic islets. Antibodies to insulin are important as b-cell and tumor (insulinoma) markers).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016