

Product datasheet for **DM234**

Insulin (INS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: K36aC10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	K36aC10
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Formalin/Paraffin Sections: Use a dilution of 1/25-1/50 in an ABC method (30 minutes at room temperature). Recommended Positive Control: Pancreas.
Reactivity:	Bovine, Canine, Equine, Feline, Guinea Pig, Human, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human Insulin.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes purified Insulin from the pancreas of Human, Bovine, Horse, Sheep as well as Proinsulin from Human. Cross reaction has been observed with insulin containing cells in fixed sections of pancreas from Human, Porcine, Dog, Rabbit, Bovine, Sheep, Rat, Guinea Pig and Cat. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic.
Formulation:	State: Ascites State: Diluted Ascites Preservative: < 0.1% Sodium Azide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	insulin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3630 Human P01308



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Background:

Insulin is one of the major regulatory hormones of intermediate metabolism throughout the body. The biological actions of this hormone involve integration of carbohydrate, protein, and lipid metabolism. Insulin enhances membrane transport of glucose, amino acids, and certain ions. It also promotes glycogen storage, formation of triglycerides and synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids. Immunocytochemical investigations have localized insulin in the B cells of pancreatic islets of Langerhans. Deficiency of insulin results in diabetes mellitus, one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the general population. Insulin is also present in tumors of B cell origin such as insulinoma.

Synonyms:

INS