

Product datasheet for EUD651

Insulin (INS) (+Proinsulin) Guinea Pig Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunofluorescence: 1/1000-1/2000 using FITC with overnight incubation at 2-8°C. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Paraffin Sections: 1/3000-1/5000 (PAP). Recommended Positive Control: Formalin-fixed paraffin sections of Human pancreas.
Reactivity:	Hamster, Human, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Guinea Pig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic Human proinsulin
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes Insulin produced by the B-cells of the pancreatic islets and by insulin-producing islet cell tumors. Absorption with 10-100 µg proinsulin per ml diluted antiserum inactivates the antiserum, while C-peptide and Insulin only partly reduce staining.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized Undiluted Serum
Reconstitution Method:	Dissolve the antiserum in 50-100 µl distilled water, and dilute further in 0.1 M PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution 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
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Insulin signaling pathway, Maturity onset diabetes of the young, mTOR signaling pathway, Oocyte meiosis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Regulation of autophagy, Type I diabetes mellitus, Type II diabetes mellitus