



# Insulin Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17522
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	INS
<b>Protein Name</b>	Insulin
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	12kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	12kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Blood,Liver,Muscle,Pancreas,
<b>Function</b>	Disease:Defects in INS are the cause of familial hyperproinsulinemia [MIM:176730].,Function:Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. It accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle, and glycogen synthesis in liver.,Function:Preptin undergoes glucose-mediated co-secretion with insulin, and acts as physiological amplifier of glucose-mediated insulin secretion. Exhibits osteogenic properties by increasing osteoblast mitogenic activity through phosphoactivation of MAPK1 and MAPK3.,Function:The insulin-like growth factors possess growth-promoting activity. In vitro, they are potent mitogens for cultured cells. IGF-II is influenced by placental lactogen and may play a role in fetal development.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:12586351; PubMed:15359740,online information:Clinical information on Eli Lilly insulin products,online information:Insulin entry,online information:Insulin-like growth





factor 2 entry,online information:Protein of the 20th century - Issue 9 of April 2001,pharmaceutical:Available under the names Humulin or Humalog (Eli Lilly) and Novolin (Novo Nordisk). Used in the treatment of diabetes. Humalog is an insulin analog with 52-Lys-Pro-53 instead of 52-Pro-Lys-53.,similarity:Belongs to the insulin family.,subunit:Heterodimer of a B chain and an A chain linked by two disulfide bonds.,

### Background

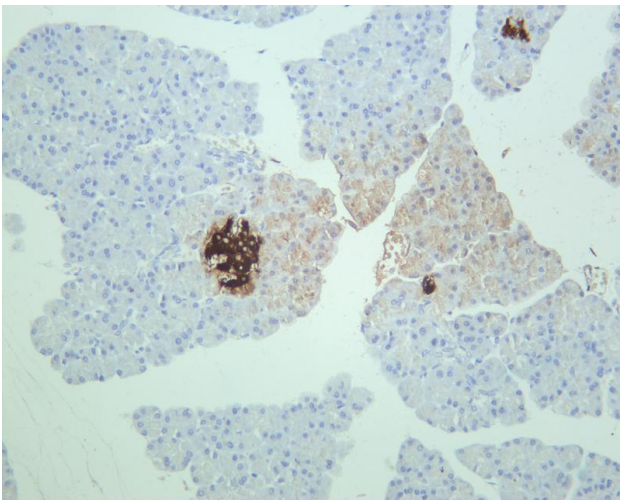
After removal of the precursor signal peptide, proinsulin is post-translationally cleaved into three peptides: the B chain and A chain peptides, which are covalently linked via two disulfide bonds to form insulin, and C-peptide. Binding of insulin to the insulin receptor (INSR) stimulates glucose uptake. A multitude of mutant alleles with phenotypic effects have been identified. There is a read-through gene, INS-IGF2, which overlaps with this gene at the 5' region and with the IGF2 gene at the 3' region. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],

### matters needing attention

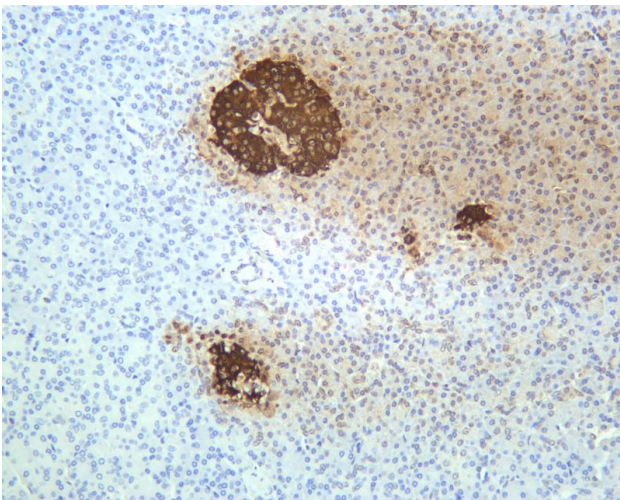
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

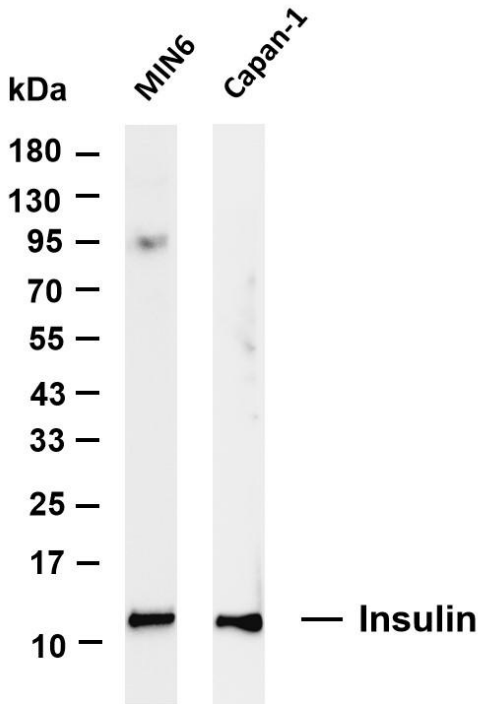


Rat pancreas was stained with anti-Insulin rabbit antibody



2 was stained with anti-Insulin rabbit antibody





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Insulin antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: MIN6 Lane 2: Capan-1 Predicted band size: 12kDa Observed band size: 12kDa

