



# Insulin (ABT-INS) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15224
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	INS
<b>Protein Name</b>	Insulin [Cleaved into: Insulin B chain; Insulin A chain]
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Insulin
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Insulin. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted.
<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 insu
<b>Background</b>	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],

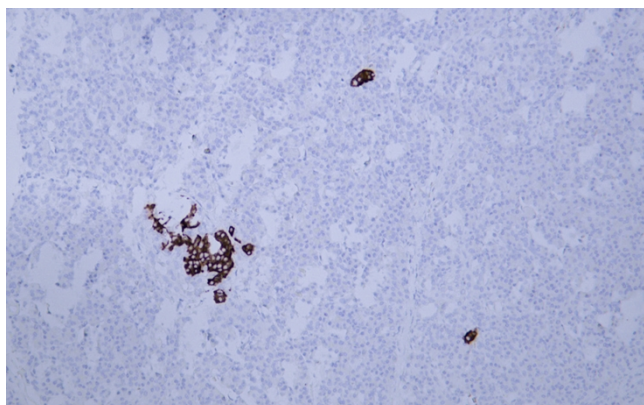
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

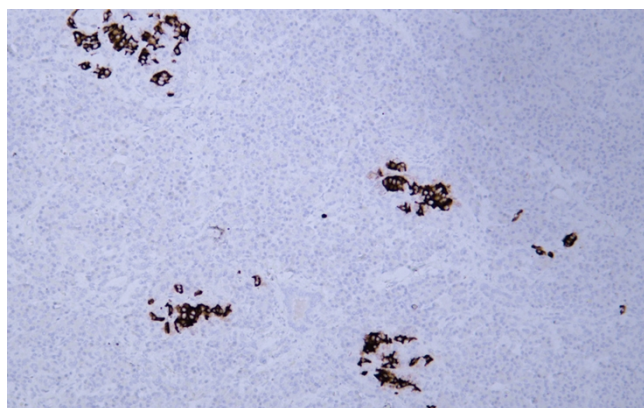
#### Usage suggestions

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

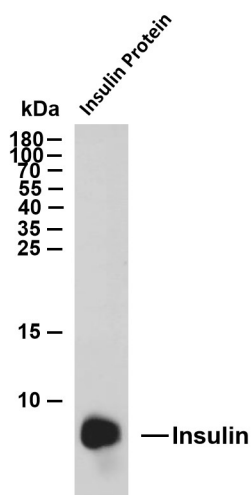
### Products Images



Human pancreas tissue was stained with Anti-Insulin (ABT-INS) Antibody



Human pancreas tissue was stained with Anti-Insulin (ABT-INS) Antibody



Whole cell lysates were separated by 15% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Insulin(ABT-INS)antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Insulin recombinant protein Predicted band size: 12kDa Observed band size: 9kDa