

## ARG62502 anti-Insulin antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Guinea Pig Polyclonal antibody recognizes Insulin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Hm
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP
Host	Guinea pig
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Insulin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Raised in guinea pig using human Insulin as the immunogen
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IDDM; IDDM2; IDDM1; ILPR; MODY10; Insulin; IRDN

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-Fr	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	IP	Assay-dependent

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 3630 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P01308 Human</a> <a href="#">GeneID: 16334 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P01326 Mouse</a>
Gene Symbol	INS
Gene Full Name	insulin
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]
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	12 kDa