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Rabbit Anti-Insulin antibody

SL0855R

Product Name:	Insulin
Chinese Name:	抗重组人胰岛素抗体
Alias:	ILPR; INS; Insulin A chain; Insulin B chain; Insulin A chain; Insulin precursor; IRDN; Proinsulin; Proinsulin precursor; IDDM2; INS_HUMAN; MODY10.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	5.8/12kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	Recombinant human insulin:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Insulin is a pancreatic hormone that regulates glucose and is involved in the synthesis of protein and fat. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. It accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle, and glycogen synthesis in liver. Heterodimer of a B chain and an A chain linked by two disulfide bonds.Belongs to the insulin family. The insulin-link growth factors, IGF-I and IGF-II (also desinated somatomedin C and multiplication stimulating activator, respectvely),

share approximatly 76% sequence identity and are 50% related to pro-insulin.IGF-I and IGF-II are nonglycosylated, single chain proteins of 70 and 76 amino acids in length, respectivelly. IGF-I functions as an autocrine regulator of growth in vaious, whereas the function of IGF-II is less well defined.

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.

Subunit:
Heterodimer of a B chain and an A chain linked by two disulfide bonds.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

DISEASE:
Hyperproinsulinemia, familial (FHPRI) [MIM:176730]: An autosomal dominant condition characterized by elevated levels of serum proinsulin-like material. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Diabetes mellitus, insulin-dependent, 2 (IDDM2) [MIM:125852]: A multifactorial disorder of glucose homeostasis that is characterized by susceptibility to ketoacidosis in the absence of insulin therapy. Clinical fetaures are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria which result from hyperglycemia-induced osmotic diuresis and secondary thirst. These derangements result in long-term complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, nerves, and blood vessels. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Diabetes mellitus, permanent neonatal (PNDM) [MIM:606176]: A rare form of diabetes distinct from childhood-onset autoimmune diabetes mellitus type 1. It is characterized by insulin-requiring hyperglycemia that is diagnosed within the first months of life. Permanent neonatal diabetes requires lifelong therapy. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Maturity-onset diabetes of the young 10 (MODY10) [MIM:613370]: A form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age), a primary defect in insulin secretion and frequent insulin-independence at the beginning of the disease. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the insulin family.

SWISS:
P01308

Gene ID:
3630

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3630Human

Entrez Gene: 280829Cow

Entrez Gene: 16333Mouse

Entrez Gene: 16334Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24505Rat

Entrez Gene: 397415Pig

Omim: 176730Human

SwissProt: P01308Human

SwissProt: P01325Mouse

SwissProt: P01322Rat

SwissProt: P01315Pig

Unigene: 272259Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

胰岛素(Isulin)胰岛素抗体是胰岛细胞分泌得一种激素，可以减底血糖浓度。此抗体和人胰岛素反应，并与大多数哺乳类动物的胰岛素有React Species，主要用于胰岛细胞瘤的功能性研究。