Insulin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48598

Package Size: #48598-1 50ul #48598-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

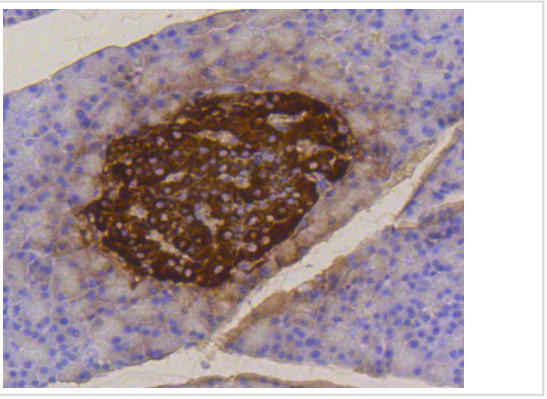
Description

Product Name	Insulin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SA0410
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	ICC/IF;IHC;WB
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	IDDM antibody IDDM1 antibody IDDM2 antibody ILPR antibody ins antibody INS_HUMAN antibody Insulin A chain antibody Insulin B chain antibody IRDN antibody MODY10 antibody Preproinsulin antibody Proinsulin antibody Proinsulin precursor antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01308
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

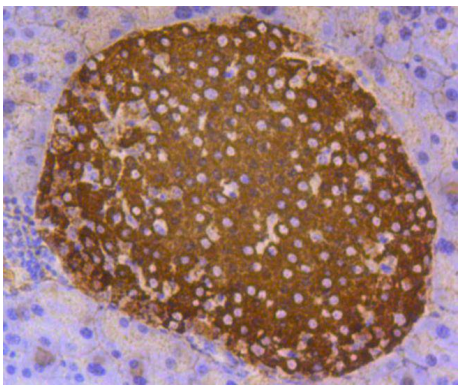
Application Details

IHC: 1:100-1:500 ICC: 1:50-1:200 WB: 1:500-1:2000

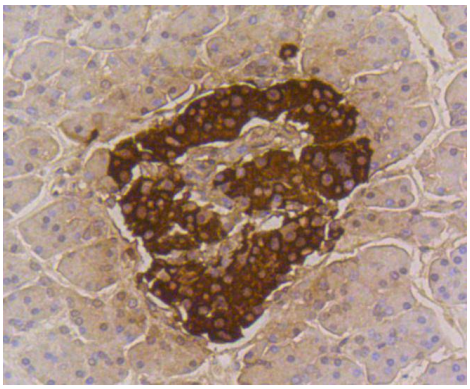
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat pancreas tissue using anti-Insulin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue using anti-Insulin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-Insulin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Insulin is a hormone with extensive effects on both metabolism and several other body systems. It causes most of the body's cells to take up glucose from the blood (including liver, muscle, and fat tissue cells), storing it as glycogen in the liver and muscle, and stops use of fat as an energy source. Insulin is synthesized as a precursor molecule, proinsulin, which is processed prior to its secretion. A- and B-peptides are joined together by a disulfide bond to form insulin, while the central portion of the precursor molecule is cleaved and released as the C-peptide.

References

1. Johansson U et al. Pancreatic Islet Survival and Engraftment Is Promoted by Culture on Functionalized Spider Silk Matrices. PLoS One 10:e0130169 (2015).
2. Hoelen H et al. Proteasomal Degradation of Proinsulin Requires Derlin-2, HRD1 and p97. PLoS One 10:e0128206 (2015).

Published Papers

el at., Neuromechanical Dimorphism of Hypoglycemic Effect of ElectroacupunctureInNeuroendocrinologyOn2023byYun Liu?1,?Tiancheng Xu et al..PMID:?36623492, , (2023)

PMID:36623492

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.