

Anti-C-Peptide Antibody (8G1D12)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV12090

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P01308
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Clone Names	8G1D12
Calculated MW	11981

Additional Information

Gene ID	3630
Positive Control	ELISA
Other Names	Insulin, Insulin B chain, Insulin A chain, INS
Target/Specificity	C-peptide
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	Anti-C-Peptide Antibody (8G1D12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

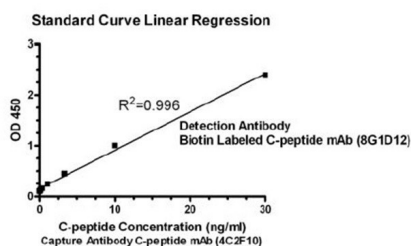
Protein Information

Name	INS
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.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

C-peptide serves as an important linker between A-chain and B-chain of insulin and facilitates the efficient assembly, folding, and processing of insulin in the endoplasmic reticulum. Equimolar amounts of C-peptide and insulin are stored in secretory granules of the pancreatic beta cells and both are eventually released to the portal circulation. The sole interest in C-peptide was as a marker of insulin secretion. Newly diagnosed diabetes patients often get their C-peptide levels measured as a means of distinguishing type 1 and type 2 diabetes. C-peptide is also used for determining the possibility of gastrinomas associated with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm syndromes (MEN 1). C-Peptide Antibody is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with human C-peptide conjugated to KLH.

Images



Antibody pairs analysis of C-peptide monoclonal antibodies by Sandwich ELISA

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.