

Anti-Proinsulin Antibody (1A3D8)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV12093

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P01308
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone Names	1A3D8
Calculated MW	11981

Additional Information

Gene ID	3630
Positive Control	ELISA
Other Names	Insulin, Insulin B chain, Insulin A chain, INS
Target/Specificity	Proinsulin
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	Anti-Proinsulin Antibody (1A3D8) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

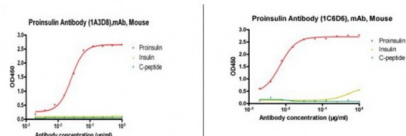
Protein Information

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

Proinsulin is the prohormone precursor to insulin made in the beta cells of the islets of Langerhans, specialized regions of the pancreas. It is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum, where it is folded and its disulfide bonds are oxidized. It is then transported to the Golgi apparatus where it is packaged into secretory vesicles, and where it is processed by a series of proteases to form mature insulin. Mature insulin has 35 fewer amino acids; 4 are removed altogether, and the remaining 31 forms C-peptide. The C-peptide is abstracted from the center of the proinsulin sequence; the two other ends (the B chain and A chain) remain connected by disulfide bonds. Proinsulin Antibody is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with human recombinant proinsulin.

Images



Cross-reactivity of Proinsulin monoclonal antibodies by Indirect ELISA

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