

Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IRDN/805]

Catalog # AH11589

Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P01308
Other Accession	3630 , 272259
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	IRDN/805
Calculated MW	11981

Additional Information

Gene ID	3630
Other Names	Insulin, Insulin B chain, Insulin A chain, INS
Application Note	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide 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

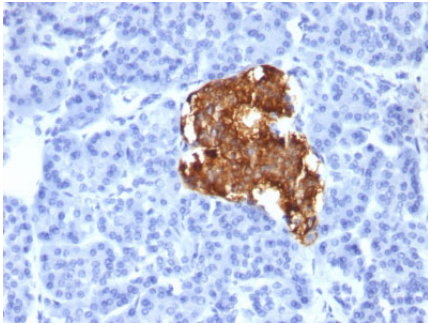
Recognizes a polypeptide which is identified as insulin, a 51-amino acid polypeptide composed of A and B chains connected through the C-peptide. Proinsulin, which has very little biological activity, is cleaved by

proteases within its cell of origin into the insulin molecule and the C-terminal basic residue. Insulin enhances membrane transport of glucose, amino acids, and certain ions. It also promotes glycogen storage, formation of triglycerides, and synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids. Deficiency of insulin results in diabetes mellitus. The main storage site for insulin is the pancreatic islets. Antibodies to insulin are important as beta-cell and insulinoma marker.

References

Kahn, C.R. 1985. The molecular mechanism of Insulin action. *Ann. Rev. Med.* 36: 429-451

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Insulin Monoclonal Antibody (IRDN/805).

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