Product Datasheet

Insulin Antibody (E2-E3 + 2D11-H5 (same as INS04 + INS05)) [Alexa Fluor® 532] NBP2-34612AF532

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

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Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

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NBP2-34612AF532

Insulin Antibody (E2-E3 + 2D11-H5 (same as INS04 + INS05)) [Alexa Fluor® 532]

Unit Size Concentration Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services. Storage Store at 4C in the dark. Clonality Monoclonal Clone E2-E3 + 2D11-H5 (same as INS04 + INS05) Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide sotype IgG1 Kappa/IgG1 Kappa Conjugate Alexa Fluor 532 Purity Protein G purified SomM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 3630 Gene Symbol INS Species Human, Mouse, Porcine, Bovine, Rabbit Marker Deta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker 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.	modiff (misody (22 20 · 25 11 110 (same as invoor · invoor)) [rilexa 1 last 6 602]		
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Marker Specificity/Sensitivity 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.	Gene Symbol	INS	
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mmunogen Purified pig insulin, conjugated to KLH (E2-E3 & 2D11-H5) (Uniprot: P01308)	Specificity/Sensitivity	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	
	Immunogen	Purified pig insulin, conjugated to KLH (E2-E3 & 2D11-H5) (Uniprot: P01308)	



Notes

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Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





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