

**INS Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM1985b****Specification**

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**INS Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01308</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001172027.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001172026.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Calculated MW	11981
Antigen Region	35-64

**INS Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3630**Other Names**

Insulin, Insulin B chain, Insulin A chain, INS

**Target/Specificity**

This INS antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 35-64 amino acids from human INS.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Euglobin precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

INS Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**INS Antibody - 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.

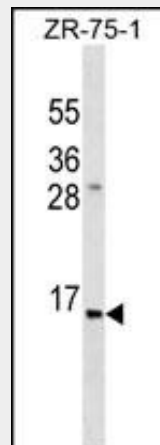
**Cellular Location**  
Secreted.

### INS Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### INS Antibody - Images



INS Antibody (Cat. #AM1985b) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the INS antibody detected the INS protein (arrow).

### INS Antibody - Background

After removal of the precursor signal peptide, proinsulin is post-translationally cleaved into three peptides: the B chain and A chain peptides, which are covalently linked via two disulfide bonds to form insulin, and C-peptide. Binding of insulin to the insulin receptor (INSR) stimulates glucose uptake. A multitude of mutant alleles with phenotypic effects have been identified. There is a read-through gene, INS-IGF2, which overlaps with this gene at the 5' region and with the IGF2 gene at the 3' region. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq].

### INS Antibody - References

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Breuer, T.G., et al. Eur. J. Endocrinol. 163(4):551-558(2010)  
Andersen, M.K., et al. Diabetes Care 33(9):2062-2064(2010)  
Ferron, M., et al. Cell 142(2):296-308(2010)

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