10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody
Insulin Antibody
Catalog # ASR4155

Specification

Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Mouse**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Application	**WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Mouse Anti-Insulin Antibody has been tested by ELISA and dot blot and is suitable for immunohistochemistry, immunoblotting and immunoprecipitation. Insulin has a cytoplasmic localization. Pancreatic tissue or b-cells from islets of Langerhans can be used as a positive control.**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**This protein A purified monoclonal antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with purified human insulin coupled to bovine serum albumin (BSA).**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3630

Other Names
3630

Purity
This protein A purified mouse monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with insulin from human and swine sources. Cross reactivity with insulin from mouse and rat does not occur. Cross reactivity with insulin from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal 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.

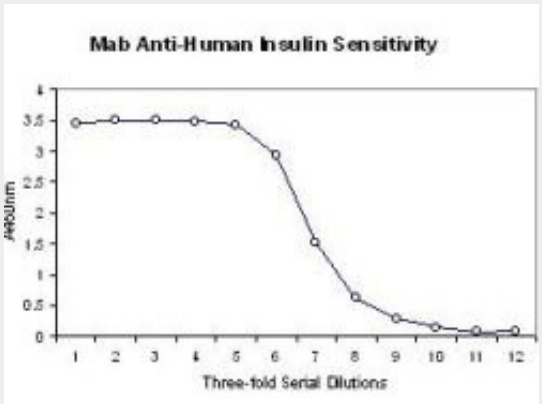
Cellular Location
Secreted.

Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



ELISA Results of Mab anti-Insulin antibody tested against human insulin by ELISA. Each well was coated with 0.1 µg of conjugate. The starting concentration of antibody in the dilution series was 10 µg/ml. Each point on the Y-axis represents a 3-fold dilution. The midpoint of the titration curve represents approximately 5ng/ml antibody or a 1:200,000 dilution from the stock concentration. HRP conjugated Gt-a-Mouse IgG H&L(p/n 610-103-121) and TMB substrate were used for detection.

Anti-Insulin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Recognizes the 51 amino acid (6 kDa) insulin polypeptide composed of A and B chains. Proinsulin, which has very little biological activity, is cleaved by proteases within its cell of origin into the insulin molecule and the C-peptide basic residue. Insulin enhances membrane transport of glucose,

amino acids, and certain acids. It also promotes glycogen storage, formation of triglycerides, and synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids. The main storage site for insulin is the pancreatic islets. Antibodies to insulin are important as b-cell and tumor (insulinoma) markers.