

Insulin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74200

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P01308
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11981

Additional Information

Gene ID	3630
Other Names	Insulin [Cleaved into: Insulin B chain; Insulin A chain]
Dilution	IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

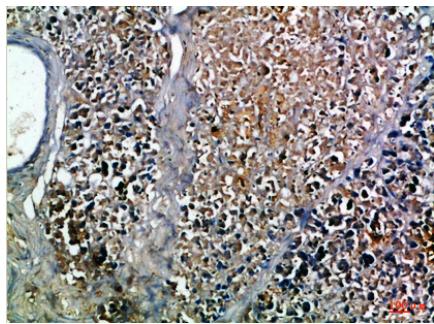
Name	INS
Function	Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. It accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle, and glycogen synthesis in liver.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed by pancreatic beta-cells (at protein level).

Background

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.

Images

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded



Human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100

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