

bsm-0855M-A647

• Mouse Anti-Insulin (1G11) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated

Conjugated Primary Antibodies

Background:

Insulin is a pancreatic hormone that regulates glucose and is involved in the synthesis of protein and fat. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. It accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle, and glycogen synthesis in liver. Heterodimer of a B chain and an A chain linked by two disulfide bonds. Belongs to the insulin family. The insulin-like growth factors, IGF-I and IGF-II (also designated somatomedin C and multiplication stimulating activator, respectively), share approximately 76% sequence identity and are 50% related to pro-insulin. IGF-I and IGF-II are nonglycosylated, single chain proteins of 70 and 76 amino acids in length, respectively. IGF-I functions as an autocrine regulator of growth in various, whereas the function of IGF-II is less well defined.

Purification: Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage:

Aqueous buffered solution containing 100ug/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.09% sodium azide. Store at -20°C for 12 months. Protect from light. [Product without BSA and/or sodium azide is available for special order.]

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.

Size: 100ul

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Mouse

Reactivities: Human,

Application:

- IF(1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Monoclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 5.8/12kDa

Note:

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

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