bsm-0862M

Mouse Anti-Insulin(1D4:) Monoclonal Antibody

Primary Antibodies

Background:

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-link growth factors, IGF-I and IGF-II (also desinated somatomedin C and multiplication stimulating activator, respectively), share approximatly 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 vaious, whereas the function of IGF-II is less well defined.

Insulin is a pancreatic hormone that regulates glucose and is involved in the synthesis of protein and fat. It

Source/Purification:

Insulin from porcine pancreas. Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage: Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year.

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 or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Mouse

Reactivities: Human, Pig,

Application:

- ELISA(1:500-1000)
- IP(1:20-100)
- IHC-P(1:100-500)
- IHC-F(1:100-500)
- 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

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN3.

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