

INS (Human) Recombinant protein

Catalog # P8859

Size 20 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human INS (P01308) recombinant protein expressed in <i>Escherichia Coli</i> .
Sequence	RREAEDLQVG QVELGGGPGA GSLQPLALEG SLQKR.
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	3.6
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE. > 95% by RP-HPLC.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Lyophilized although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. should be stored desiccated below -20 °C. Upon reconstitution should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — INS

Entrez GeneID	3630
Protein Accession#	P01308
Gene Name	INS

Gene Alias	ILPR, IRDN
Gene Description	insulin
Omim ID	125850 176730
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	After removal of the precursor signal peptide, proinsulin is post-translationally cleaved into two chains (peptide A and peptide B) that are covalently linked via two disulfide bonds. Binding of this mature form of insulin to the insulin receptor (INSR) stimulates glucose uptake. A variety of mutant alleles with changes in the coding region 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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000011161 OTTHUMP00000011162 OTTHUMP00000196038 proinsulin

Pathway

- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Maturity onset diabetes of the young](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of autophagy](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyps](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amenorrhea](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hirsutism](#)

- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperinsulinism](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oligomenorrhea](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polyendocrinopathies](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)

- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)