

INS polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB5118

Size 150 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant INS.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human INS.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant protein.
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.5 (50% glycerol, 0.01% thimerosal)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains thimerosal: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation
- Enzyme Immunoassay

Gene Info — INS

Entrez GeneID [3630](#)

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](#)