

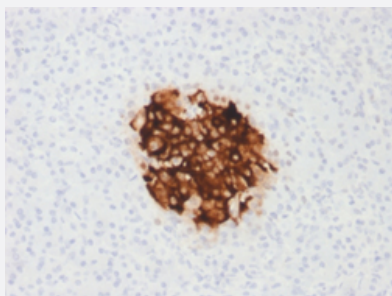
RecomAb™

INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone rIRDN/805

Catalog # RAB00498

Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pancreas with INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone rIRDN/805 (Cat # RAB00498).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human INS.
Antibody Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human INS.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	6
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 to -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pancreas with INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone rIRDN/805 (Cat # RAB00498).

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](#)