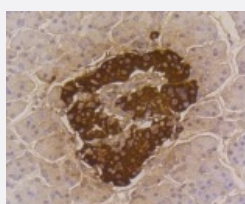


RecomAb™

INS recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog # RAB02657 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using INS recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02657). Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against INS.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant INS.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	12
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Insulin and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS , pH7.2 (0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using INS recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02657). Counter stained with hematoxylin.

- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

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](#)