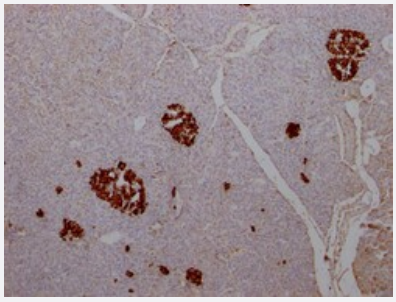
RecomAb™

INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F6

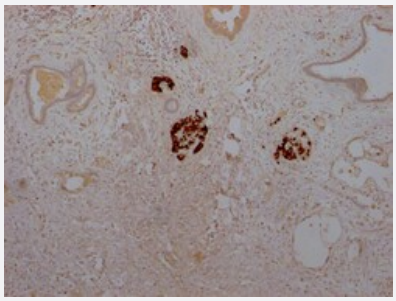
Catalog # RAB04387 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human pancreatic tissue with INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F6 (Cat # RAB04387) (diluated at 1:100).



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human pancreatic cancer with INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F6 (Cat # RAB04387) (diluated at 1:100).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human INS.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human INS.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography

Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemical staining of human pancreatic tissue with INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F6 (Cat # RAB04387) (diluated at 1:100).

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemical staining of human pancreatic cancer with INS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F6 (Cat # RAB04387) (diluated at 1:100).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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 ch ains (peptide A and peptide B) that are covalently linked via two disulfide bonds. Binding of this m ature form of insulin to the insulin receptor (INSR) stimulates glucose uptake. A variety of mutant al leles with changes in the coding region have been identified. There is a read-through gene, INS-I GF2, which overlaps with this gene at the 5' region and with the IGF2 gene at the 3' region. [provid ed 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