INS Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-67409**

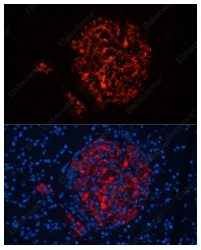
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

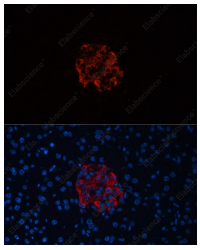
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human INS (NP_000198.1).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

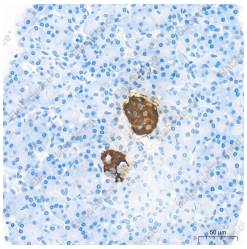
Data



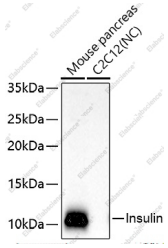
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat pancreas using INS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



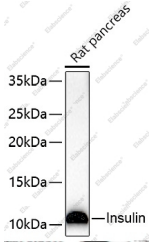
Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse pancreas using INS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue using Insulin Rabbit pAb (A2090SP) at a dilution of 1:40000 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Tris-EDTA Buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.



Western blot analysis of various lysates using Insulin Rabbit pAb (A2090SP) at 1:2000 dilution incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.|Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.|Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.|Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.|Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).|Negative control (NC): C2C12.|Exposure time: 20 s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat pancreas using Insulin Rabbit pAb (A2090SP) at 1:2000 dilution incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.|Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.|Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.|Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.| Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).|Exposure time: 45 s.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

After removal of the precursor signal peptide, proinsulin is post-translationally cleaved into three peptides: the B chain and A chain peptides, which are covalently linked via two disulfide bonds to form insulin, and C-peptide. Binding of insulin to the insulin receptor (INSR) stimulates glucose uptake. A multitude of mutant alleles with phenotypic effects 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.