

## 36-1312: Monoclonal Antibody to Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker)(E2-E3 + 2D11-H5; same as INS04 + INS05)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	E2-E3 + 2D11-H5; same as INS04 + INS05
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Gene :</b>	INS
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3630
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P01308
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	INS
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa + Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Purified pig insulin, conjugated to KLH (E2-E3 & 2D11-H5)

### Description

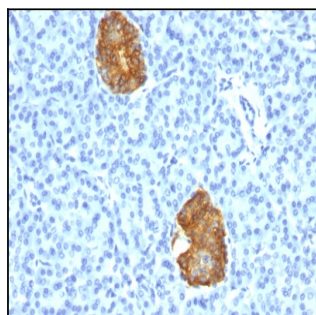
Recognizes a polypeptide which is identified as insulin, a 51-amino acid polypeptide composed of A and B chains connected through the C-peptide. Proinsulin, which has very little biological activity, is cleaved by proteases within its cell of origin into the insulin molecule and the C-terminal basic residue. Insulin enhances membrane transport of glucose, amino acids, and certain ions. It also promotes glycogen storage, formation of triglycerides, and synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids. Deficiency of insulin results in diabetes mellitus. The main storage site for insulin is the pancreatic islets. Antibodies to insulin are important as beta-cell and insulinoma marker.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Insulin Monoclonal Antibody (E2-E3+2D11-H5).