

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM531 ]**  
**Catalog # AH10533**

**Specification**

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

|                   |                                               |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Application       | IHC-P, IF, FC                                 |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P01308</a>                        |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">3630</a> , <a href="#">272259</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine               |
| Host              | Mouse                                         |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal                                    |
| Isotype           | Mouse / IgG1, kappa                           |
| Calculated MW     | 6kDa KDa                                      |

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3630

**Other Names**

Insulin, Insulin B chain, Insulin A chain, INS

**Application Note**

IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** INS

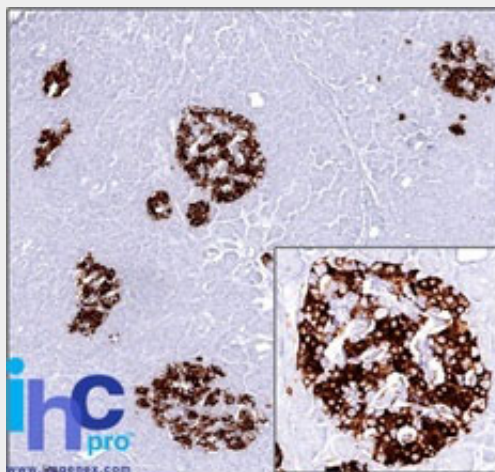
**Function**

Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. It accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle, and glycogen synthesis in liver.

**Cellular Location**  
Secreted.**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Insulin Monoclonal Antibody (SPM531).

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

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.

**Insulin / IRDN (beta-Cell & Insulinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

de la Tour, D., et al. 2001. Mol. Endoc. 15: 476-483. | Rajagopal, J., et al. 2003. Science 299: 363. | Morisset, J., et al. 2003. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 51: 1501-1513