Insulin Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48491

Package Size: #C48491-AF350 100ul #C48491-AF405 100ul #C48491-AF488 100ul #C48491-AF555 100ul #C48491-AF594 100ul #C48491-AF647 100ul #C48491-AF680 100ul #C48491-AF750 100ul #C48491-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Insulin Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	peptide
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	IDDM antibody IDDM1 antibody IDDM2 antibody ILPR antibody ins antibody INS_HUMAN antibody Insulin A chain antibody Insulin B chain antibody IRDN antibody MODY10 antibody Preproinsulin antibody Proinsulin antibody Proinsulin precursor antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01308
Uniprot	P01308
GeneID	3630;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	12 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Insulin is a hormone with extensive effects on both metabolism and several other body systems. It causes most of the body's cells to take up glucose from the blood (including liver, muscle, and fat tissue cells), storing it as glycogen in the liver and muscle, and stops use of fat as an energy source. Insulin is synthesized as a precursor molecule, proinsulin, which is processed prior to its secretion. A- and B-peptides are joined together by a disulfide bond to form insulin, while the central portion of the precursor molecule is cleaved and released as the C-peptide.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only