

## Mouse monoclonal antibody to Insulin [ISL-8J]: IgG

<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	M-1159-100
<b>Description:</b>	THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN SUPERCEDED. PLEASE REFER TO THE "REPLACED BY" FIELD BELOW TO LOCATE THE CURRENT BIOSENSIS PRODUCT TO MEET YOUR RESEARCH NEEDS. The precursor proinsulin is converted to insulin by the enzymatic removal of the C segment that connects the amino end of an A chain to the carboxyl end of a B chain. The insulin protein is a heterodimer of the B chain and A chain linked by two disulfide bonds. Insulin is a major regulatory hormone. It decreases blood glucose concentration by accelerating glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle and glycogen synthesis in liver.
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	100 µg
<b>Antigen:</b>	Human insulin
<b>Clone:</b>	ISL-8J
<b>Other Names:</b>	INS;
<b>Accession:</b>	P01308 INS_HUMAN;
<b>Produced in:</b>	Mouse
<b>Purity:</b>	IgG
<b>Applications:</b>	Immunohistochemistry (IHC). A concentration of 0.4-1.0 µg/ml is recommended to detect insulin in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by IHC against the antigen.
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	Human; mouse; rat;
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, 0.01mg NaN3
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute in 1 ml of PBS (pH 7.4) to achieve an antibody concentration of 100 µg/ml. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	At least 12 months after purchase at 2 - 4°C (lyophilized formulations). After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles
<b>Expiry Date:</b>	12 months after purchase

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FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY