

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10083

Specification

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) - Product Information

Application E, IHC
Primary Accession P01308

Reactivity Human, Pig, Bovine

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW 11981

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3630

Application & Usage The antibody can be used for indirect

ELISA, WB and IHC.

Other Names Proinsulin

Target/Specificity

ProInsulin

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu g$ (1.0 mg/ml) purified mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) - 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.

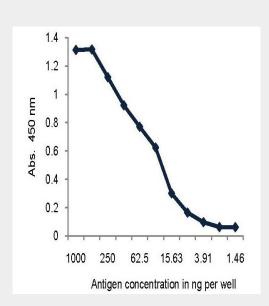
Cellular Location Secreted.

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) - Protocols

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

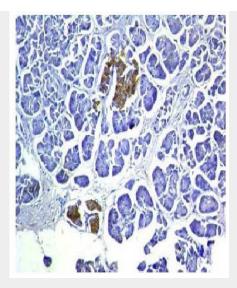
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) - Images



Serial dilution of the recombinant insulin was done to check the affinity. The antibody used at $10 \mu g/ml$ can sensitively detect antigen up to 4 ng per well.





Antigen retrieval was done with Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 in pressure cooker for 20 minutes. Optimum staining of the islet cell was observed

Proinsulin Antibody (Clone HPI-B5) - Background

Proinsulin is a prohormone precursor to Insulin, made by the pancreas in response to increased blood s µgar. Proinsulin is 39 amino acids longer than the mature Insulin, of which 4 are completely lost and the remaining 35 forms the C-peptide. The measurement of Proinsulin in serum provides a useful, valuable information for the diagnosis of insulinomas. Proinsulin levels have also been shown to be elevated in non-insulin dependent diabetics (NIDDM), in insulin dependent diabetics (IDDM) and other clinical situations. The antibody recognizes insulin and recombinant proinsulin, but does not react with synthetic C-peptide.