

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52066**Specification**

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01315
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Antigen Region	full length

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 397415**Other Names**

Insulin; INS

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1:500

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody - 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

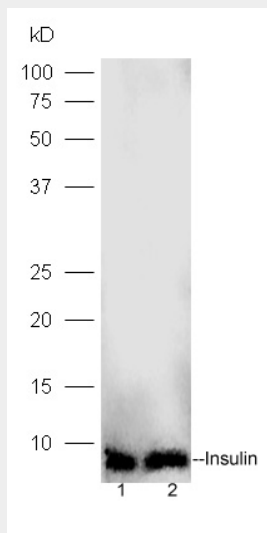
Secreted.

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Lane 1: human islet alpha lysates Lane 2: human islet beta lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52066) at 1:300 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37°C.

Rabbit Anti-Insulin Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.