

INS(C-PEPTIDE) RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S221632

Product Name: Anti-INS(C-peptide) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: IDDM; ILPR; IRDN; IDDM1; IDDM2; MODY10

UNIPROT ID: P01308 (Gene Accession - NP_000198)

Background: After removal of the precursor signal peptide, proinsulin is post-translationally cleaved into three peptides: the B chain and A chain peptides, which are covalently linked via two disulfide bonds to form insulin, and C-peptide. Binding of insulin to the insulin receptor (INSR) stimulates glucose uptake. A multitude of mutant alleles with phenotypic effects have been identified. There is a read-through gene, INS-IGF2, which overlaps with this gene at the 5' region and with the IGF2 gene at the 3' region. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human INS(C-peptide)

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

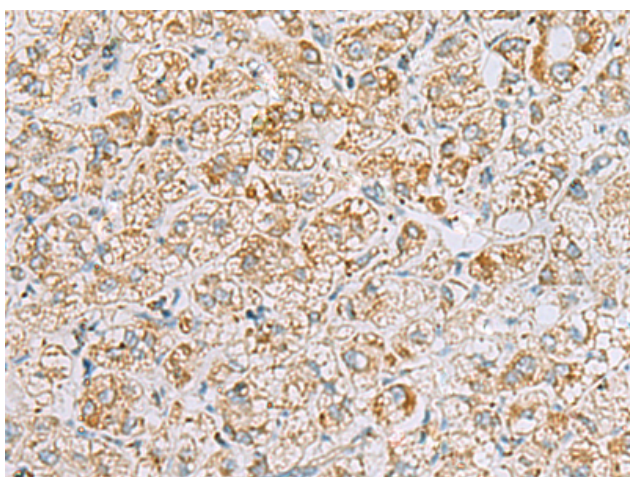
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

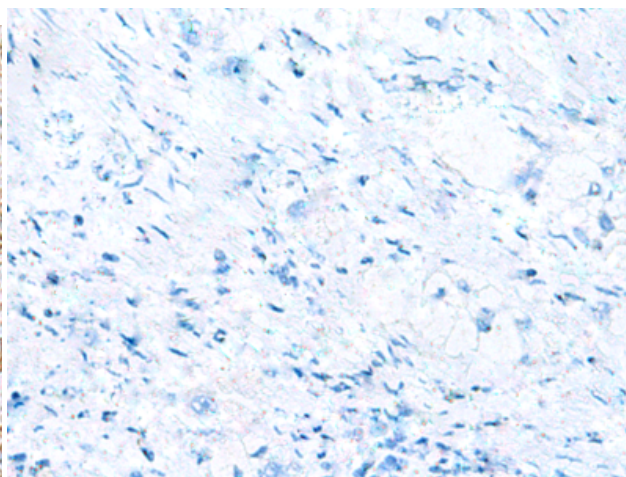
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Metabolism, Neuroscience, Cardiovascular

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 221632(INS(C-peptide) Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221632(Anti-INS(Anti-C-peptide) Antibody) at dilution 1/40.