


Product datasheet

PE Anti-Insulin antibody [EPR17359] ab213192

Recombinant RabMAb

2 Images

Overview

Product name	PE Anti-Insulin antibody [EPR17359]
Description	PE Rabbit monoclonal [EPR17359] to Insulin
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	PE. Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra)
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Rat Predicted to work with: Mouse, Human 
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment within Human Insulin aa 1 to the C-terminus. The exact immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please <u>contact</u> our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements. Database link: <u>P01308</u>
Positive control	Flow Cyt (Intra): Rin5F cells
General notes	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information <u>see here</u> . Our RabMAb [®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <u>RabMAb[®] patents</u> .

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 1% BSA, PBS
Purity	Protein A purified

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR17359
Isotype	IgG

Applications

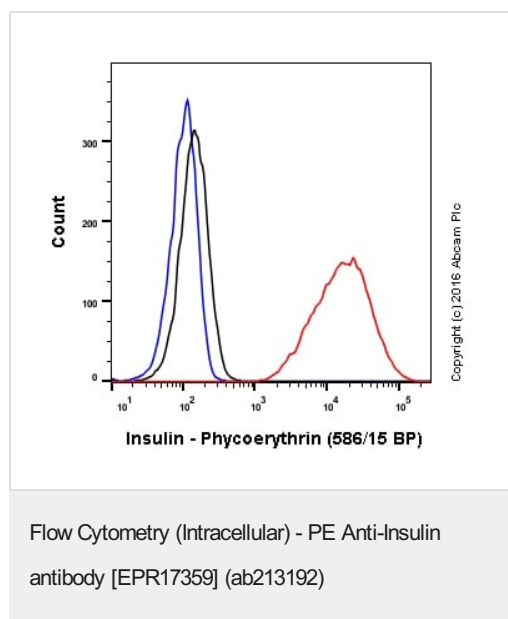
The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab213192 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/1000. The cellular localisation of this product has been verified in ICC/IF.

Target

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.
Involvement in disease	<p>Defects in INS are the cause of familial hyperproinsulinemia (FHPRI) [MIM:176730].</p> <p>Defects in INS are a cause of diabetes mellitus insulin-dependent type 2 (IDDM2) [MIM:125852]. IDDM2 is a multifactorial disorder of glucose homeostasis that is characterized by susceptibility to ketoacidosis in the absence of insulin therapy. Clinical features are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria which result from hyperglycemia-induced osmotic diuresis and secondary thirst. These derangements result in long-term complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, nerves, and blood vessels.</p> <p>Defects in INS are a cause of diabetes mellitus permanent neonatal (PNDM) [MIM:606176]. PNDM is a rare form of diabetes distinct from childhood-onset autoimmune diabetes mellitus type 1. It is characterized by insulin-requiring hyperglycemia that is diagnosed within the first months of life. Permanent neonatal diabetes requires lifelong therapy.</p> <p>Defects in INS are a cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 10 (MODY10) [MIM:613370]. MODY10 is a form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age), a primary defect in insulin secretion and frequent insulin-independence at the beginning of the disease.</p>
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the insulin family.
Cellular localization	Secreted.





Images



Overlay histogram showing Rin5F cells stained with ab213192 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab213192, 1/1000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) Phycoerythrin (**ab209478**) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 50mW Yellow/Green laser (561nm) and 586/15 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in Rin5F cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min used under the same conditions.

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

 <p>Research with confidence Consistent and reproducible results</p>	 <p>Long-term and scalable supply Recombinant technology</p>
 <p>Success from the first experiment Confirmed specificity</p>	 <p>Ethical standards compliant Animal-free production</p>

PE Anti-Insulin antibody [EPR17359] (ab213192)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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