

Product datasheet

Anti-Insulin antibody ab63820

★★★★☆ 3 Abreviews 13 References 3 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Insulin抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to Insulin
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: IHC-P, ICC/IF
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human 预测可用于: Cat, Dog, Pig, Chimpanzee, Orangutan
免疫原	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH derived from within residues 1 - 100 of Human Insulin. 参阅 Abcam的专有抗源政策(Peptide available as ab86658 .)
阳性对照	This antibody gave a positive staining pattern in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded Mouse Pancreas tissue section and Human pancreas tissue section. This antibody gave a positive result when used in the following methanol fixed cell lines: RIN-5F.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: 1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.4
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab63820** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC-P	★★★★★	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml.

靶标

功能

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.

疾病相关

Defects in INS are the cause of familial hyperproinsulinemia (FHPRI) [MIM:176730].
 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.
 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.
 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.

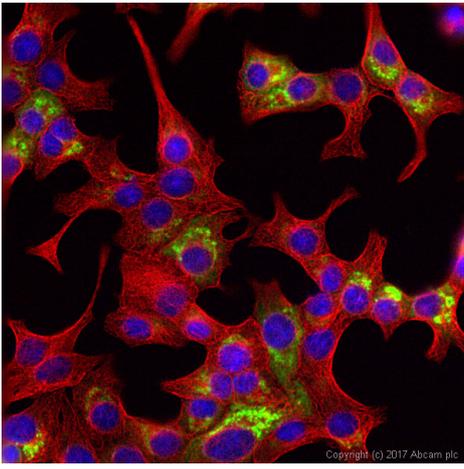
序列相似性

Belongs to the insulin family.

细胞定位

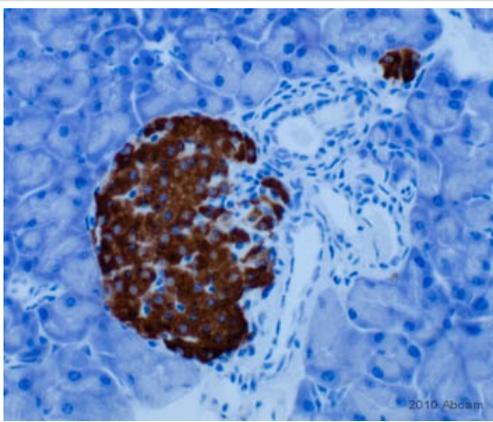
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图片



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Insulin antibody (ab63820)

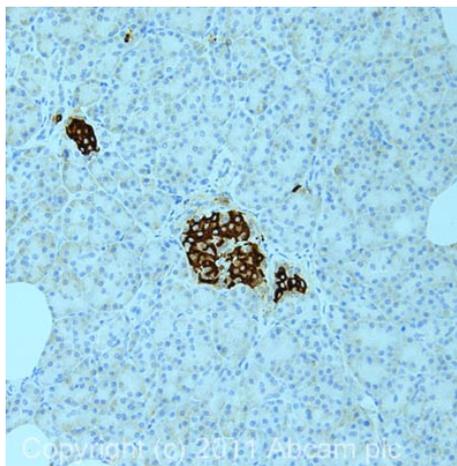
ab63820 stained in RIN-5F cells. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10min) at room temperature and incubated with PBS containing 10% goat serum, 0.3 M glycine, 1% BSA and 0.1% triton for 1h at room temperature to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody ab63820 at 1µg/ml and ab7291 (Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin - Loading Control) at 1/1000 dilution overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibodies were ab150120 (pseudo-colored red) and ab150081 (colored green) used at 1 ug/ml for 1hour at room temperature. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (colored blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM for 1hour at room temperature.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Insulin antibody (ab63820)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview.

ab63820 staining Insulin in Mouse pancreas tissue section by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). The tissue section underwent formaldehyde fixation and enzymatic epitope retrieval step. The primary antibody was used at 1µg/ml and incubated with the sample for 1 hour. An HRP-conjugated Rabbit HRP polymer system was used undiluted with the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Insulin antibody (ab63820)

IHC image of ab63820 staining in human pancreas formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section, performed on a Leica Bond™ system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins. The section was then incubated with ab63820, 1 µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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