

## Anti-Insulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

### Introduction

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.

### Product parameters

Alternative Names	Insulin [Cleaved into: Insulin B chain; Insulin A chain]
Gene ID	3630
Gene Name	INS
SwissProt ID	P01308
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Molecular Weight	-
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-9B7H9
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Free
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Insulin
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	IHC-P, ICC/IF
Dilution Ratio	IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200
Research Field	Signal Transduction
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C

Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

**\*Note:** The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

## Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.



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