

**ARG11164**  
anti-Proinsulin antibody [CCI-17]Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CCI-17] recognizes Proinsulin                                  |
| Tested Reactivity   | Rat   |
| Tested Application  | ELISA   |
| Specificity         | This antibody binds specifically to proinsulin and does not bind to insulin or C-peptide. |
| Host                | Mouse   |
| Clonality           | Monoclonal  |
| Clone               | CCI-17  |
| Isotype             | IgG1  |
| Target Name         | Proinsulin  |
| Species             | Rat   |
| Immunogen           | Immunized with fragment of rat proinsulin conjugated with a carrier protein.              |
| Conjugation         | Un-conjugated   |
| Alternate Names     | IDDM; IDDM2; IDDM1; ILPR; MODY10; Insulin; IRDN   |

### Application Instructions

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |
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### Properties

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Form                | Liquid   |
| Purification        | Protein A affinity purified.   |
| Buffer              | PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.1% Sodium azide   |
| Preservative        | 0.1% Sodium azide  |
| Concentration       | 2 mg/ml  |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.   |

### Bioinformation

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Gene Symbol | INS |
|-------------|-----|

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Gene Full Name</b>        | insulin  |
| <b>Background</b>            | 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010] |
| <b>Function</b>              | 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. [UniProt]  |
| <b>Research Area</b>         | Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody   |
| <b>Calculated Mw</b>         | 12 kDa   |
| <b>PTM</b>                   | Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Disulfide bond   |
| <b>Cellular Localization</b> | Secreted   |