



Anti-Proinsulin monoclonal antibody, clone 3I6 (DMABT-H4143MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Anti-INS Monoclonal Antibody
Antigen Description	Proinsulin is the prohormone precursor to insulin made in the beta cells of the islets of Langerhans, specialized regions of the pancreas. In humans, proinsulin is encoded by the INS gene.
Specificity	Does not cross-react with human, bovine, porcine insulin, bovine and porcine proinsulin and human C-peptide
Target	INS
Immunogen	Purified human proinsulin
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	3I6
Purification	>90% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein A chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IA, IHC-Fr, pr*
Procedure	Cardiac markers Antibodies
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	5.3mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1%=1.4)
Size	1mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4
Storage	Store at 2–8 °C
Warnings	This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1–1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up

in drains.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	INS insulin [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	INS
Synonyms	INS; insulin; proinsulin; ILPR; IRDN; IDDM2; MODY10;
Entrez Gene ID	3630
Protein Refseq	NP_000198
UniProt ID	I3WAC9
Chromosome Location	11p15.5
Pathway	ATF-2 transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, organism-specific biosystem; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, conserved biosystem; Amyloids, organism-specific biosystem; Arf6 trafficking events, organism-specific biosystem; Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	hormone activity; hormone activity; hormone activity; insulin receptor binding; insulin receptor binding; insulin-like growth factor receptor binding; protein binding;
