

## ARG62964 anti-Proinsulin (C-peptide) antibody [C-PEP-01]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [C-PEP-01] recognizes Proinsulin (C-peptide)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, RIA
Specificity	The clone C-PEP-01 reacts specifically with C-peptide, a part of the Proinsulin molecule. Proinsulin consists of the three parts: C-peptide and two long strands of amino acids (alpha and beta chains; later become linked together to form the Insulin molecule). No cross-reactivity with Insulin or other peptide hormones or proteins was observed.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	C-PEP-01
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Proinsulin (C-peptide)
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human C-peptide conjugated to bovine serum albumin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IDDM; IDDM2; IDDM1; ILPR; MODY10; Insulin; IRDN

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	2 - 5 µg/ml
	RIA	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	IHC-P: Human pancreas (islets of Langerhans)	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by precipitation methods.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 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.

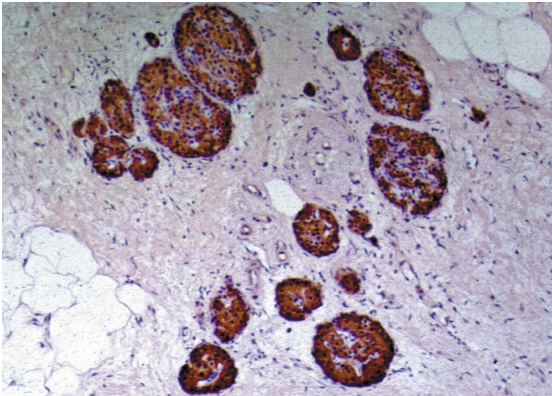
## Bioinformation

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 3630 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P01308 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	INS
Gene Full Name	insulin
Background	From every molecule of Proinsulin, one molecule of Insulin plus one molecule of C-peptide are produced. C-peptide is released into the blood stream in equal amounts to Insulin.
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	12 kDa

## Images

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ARG62964 anti-Proinsulin (C-peptide) antibody [C-PEP-01] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human pancreas stained with ARG62964 anti-Proinsulin (C-peptide) antibody [C-PEP-01].