

## ARG82618 Human/Canine/Porcine Insulin ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells

Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG82618 Human/Canine/Porcine Insulin ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Insulin in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	<p>This kit could assay both natural and recombinant Human/Canine/Porcine Insulin.</p> <p>No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed in the following samples: Human: C-peptide, IGF1, IGF2, IL2, IL4, IL6, IL8, IL10, IL12, IL18, IL22, Insulin R, MCP1, Relaxin 1, Relaxin 2, Relaxin 3, TGF beta 1, TNF alpha and VEGF. Mouse: GM-CSF, IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL2, IL4, IL6, IL10, IL17A and TNF alpha. Rat: IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL4, IL6, IL10 and TNF alpha. The cross-reactivity to human proinsulin is 4.7%. The reactivity to Canine and Porcine insulins are predicted to be worked based on sequence homology.</p>
Target Name	Insulin
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	3.9 pmol/L
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	7.8 - 500 pmol/L
Sample Volume	50 µl
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 4.5% Inter-Assay CV: 4.2%
Alternate Names	IDDM; IDDM2; IDDM1; ILPR; MODY10; Insulin; IRDN

### Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 2.5 hours
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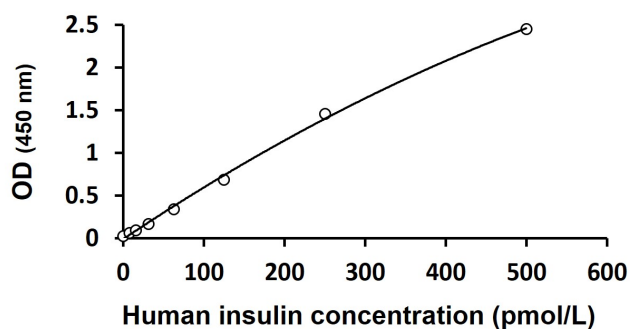
### Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	INS
Gene Full Name	insulin
Background	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]
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]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">Insulin antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">Insulin ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">Insulin Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">Insulin recombinant proteins</a> ; New ELISA data calculation tool: <a href="#">Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData</a>
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG82618 Human/Canine/Porcine Insulin ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG82618 Human/Canine/Porcine Insulin ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.