

Human Proinsulin ELISA Kit | INS elisa kit

Human Proinsulin ELISA Kit

CATALOG # AAA261755	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA
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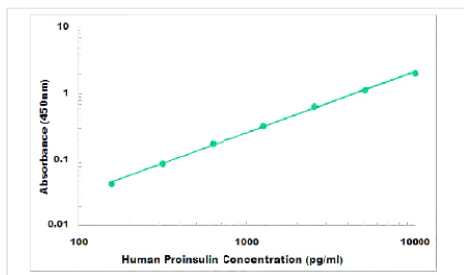
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Proinsulin; Human Proinsulin ELISA Kit; Insulin; INS elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Human Proinsulin ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human Proinsulin proteins within the range of 156.3 pg/ml - 10000 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	110
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma.
Sensitivity	70 pg/ml.
Applicable Applications for INS elisa kit	ELISA (Sandwich ELISA)
Preparation and Storage	Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months, store at -20 degree C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for INS elisa kit	Principle of the Assay The Human Proinsulin ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human Proinsulin in Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma. This assay employs an antibody specific for Human Proinsulin coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and Proinsulin present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Human Proinsulin antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of Proinsulin bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background/Introduction: Insulin is a secreted peptide hormone that elicits metabolic effects such as increases in glucose uptake and glycogen synthesis leading to a decrease in blood glucose concentration. Insulin is first formed as a precursor molecule, proinsulin, which is later cleaved to proinsulin and finally to the mature Insulin hormone. Mature Insulin consists of 51 amino acids, contained within an A chain and a B chain that are connected by 2 disulfide bridges. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. Insulin is secreted by the pancreas at basal levels in the absence of exogenous stimuli, with secretion increasing in response to glucose. Insulin action is effected by the binding of Insulin to cell-surface receptors on the target cell membrane. Defects of Insulin are the cause of hyperproinsulinemia and of type-II diabetes mellitus.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	124617
NCBI GeneID	3630
UniProt Accession #	P01308; Q5EEX2
Molecular Weight	21,537 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Insulin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	insulin
NCBI Official Symbol	INS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IDDM; ILPR; IRDN; IDDM1; IDDM2; MODY10
NCBI Protein Information	insulin
UniProt Protein Name	Insulin
UniProt Gene Name	INS
UniProt Entry Name	INS_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.