P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 – Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Insulin; Clone 2D11-H5
(Ready-To-Use)

Availability/Contents:

Item #	Volume
A00114-0002	2 ml
A00114-0007	7 ml
A00114-0025	25 ml

Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Human insulin conjugated to BSA.
Clone:	2D11-H5
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, Kappa
Format:	This antibody has been pretitered and quality controlled to work on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded as well as acetone fixed cryostat tissue sections. No further titration is required.
Specificity:	Detects insulin and insulin producing cells.
Background:	Insulin is a secreted peptide hormone produced by the pancreas that regulates carbohydrate and lipid metabolism. Insulin is released from the pancreatic beta cells of the islets of Langerhans in response to secretagogues. Following its release, insulin quickly acts to both inhibit hepatic glucose production and stimulate peripheral blood glucose utilization. During this process cells in the liver, muscle, and fat are triggered to take up glucose and store it as glycogen, resulting in a decrease of blood glucose levels. From a clinical standpoint, the glucose lowering effect of insulin is its most relevant property. Insulin dysregulation, including insulin resistance, is associated with a number of pathological conditions such as diabetes, insulinoma, metabolic syndrome and polycystic ovary syndrome. Insulin is used to treat some forms of diabetes. Although antibody or auto-antibody against insulin isn't normally found in the blood, antibody may be produced in certain conditions including following an allergic response to insulin treatment for diabetes: IgG, IgM, and IgE antibody have all been described. The presence of auto-antibody, identified by an insulin antibody test, may have clinical significance by contributing to or causing insulin dysregulation.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Pig, Cow.
Positive Control:	Pancreatic tissue.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic.
Titer/Working Dilution:	No further dilution is required.
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C – 8° C

ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
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CE IVD

EC REP EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570
Molsnstraat 15
2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

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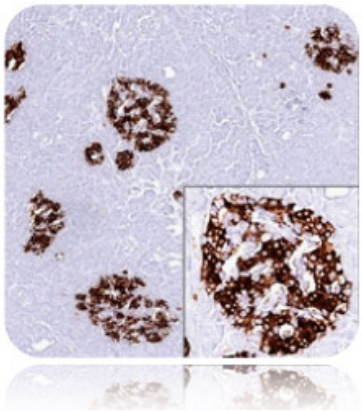
Uses/Limitations:

Not to be taken internally.
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.
Use caution when handling reagents.
Non-Sterile.



Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment:** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500) or Citrate Buffer (10x), pH 6.0 (ScyTek Catalog# CBB500, see IFU for instructions).

2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.

3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
Do not pipette by mouth.
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

1. Ardeleanu et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol 17:413-418 (2009).
2. Poncet et al. J Gastrointest Surg. 15:101-109 (2011).
3. Walter et al. Virchows Archiv 458:537-546 (2011).
4. Sato et al. Pathol Res Prac 206:397-400 (2010).

Warranty:

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

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