

**Revision: 2** 

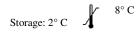
Rev. Date: April 9, 2013

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## Insulin; Clone 2D11-H5 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	<u>Item #</u> A00114-C	<u>Volume</u> 1 ml
Description:		
Species: Immunogen: Clone: Isotype: Concentration: Format: Specificity: Background:	Mouse Human insulin conjugated to BSA. 2D11-H5 Mouse IgG1, Kappa 100µ/ml. This antibody is provided in a phosphate buffered saline containing 1% BSA. Detects insulin and insulin producing cells. 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. Human, Pig, Cow. Pancreatic tissue. Cytoplasmic.	
Species Reactivity: Positive Control: Cellular Localization:		
Titer/Working Dilution: Microbiological State:	Immunohistochemistry: This product is not sterile	1:250





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



## Instructions For Use A00114-C-IFU-IVD

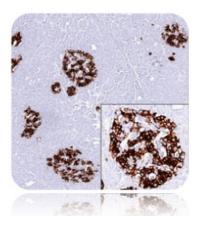
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**Uses/Limitations:** 

Not to be taken internally. For Research Use Only. 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.



## 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).
- 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.
- 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 <u>reportable concentration</u> according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

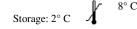
## **References:**

1. Ardeleanu et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol 17:413-418 (2009).

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- 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).

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