INSULIN

Insulin is a peptide hormone produced by beta cells of the pancreatic islets. The human insulin protein is composed of 51 amino acids, and has a molecular mass of 5808 Da. It is a dimer of an A-chain and a B-chain, which are linked together by disulfide bonds.

Insulin is the most important regulator of blood glucose. Insulin testing may be used to diagnose an insulinoma or the cause of hypoglycemia, and to identify insulin resistance, or to monitor the amount of insulin produced by the beta cells in the pancreas (endogenous). A serum insulin test can also be used to determine when a type 2 diabetic might need to start taking insulin to supplement oral medications.

Description	Abbr.	Cat No.	Remarks
Mouse anti-human Insulin	mAb-Ins	SDZ7100300	EIA
monoclonal antibodies			

