

C-Peptide Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10217**Specification**

C-Peptide Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

C-Peptide Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage	Western blot: 1:200
Target/Specificity	
C-Peptide	

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS, 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol, pH 7.2

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

C-Peptide Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

C-Peptide Antibody - Protein Information**C-Peptide Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

C-Peptide Antibody - Images

C-Peptide Antibody - Background

C Peptide is part of the molecule of Proinsulin, that consists of three parts: C Peptide and two long strands of amino acids (called the alpha and beta chains) that later become linked together to form the insulin molecule. From every molecule of proinsulin, one molecule of insulin plus one molecule of C Peptide are produced. C peptide is released into the blood stream in equal amounts to insulin. A test of C peptide levels will show how much insulin the body is making. 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.