Mouse Anti-INSM2 [MD155]: MC0352, MC0352RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Insulinoma-associated 1 or INSM1/IA1 is a zinc-finger transcription factor restrictedly expressed in pancreatic β-cells during early pancreas development. INSM1/IA1 regulates NeruoD1/β2 and insulin gene expression during β-cell maturation. INSM1 transcription factor, an important player in early embryonic neurogenesis, contributes to endocrine and neuroendocrine cell differentiation. INSM1 is expressed transiently in embryonic neuroendocrine (NE) tissue, thought to coordinate termination of cell division with differentiation of NE and neuroepithelial cells. In adult tissues, INSM1 has been identified in multiple tumors of NE or neuroepithelial origin and might be a potential neoplastic marker.

Specifications

Clone:	MD155
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment of human INSM2 protein aa 432-540
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC

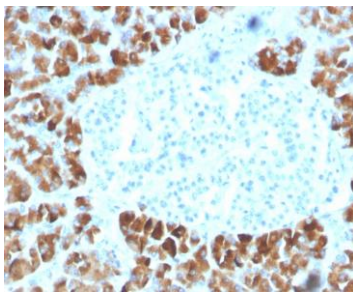
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
INSM2 Concentrated	MC0352	1 ml
INSM2 Prediluted	MC0352RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Pancreas
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human pancreas tissue stained with anti-INSM2 using DAB

References:

1. Trans-differentiation of outer hair cells into inner hair cells in the absence of INSM1. Teerawat Wiwatpanit, et al. Nature volume 563, pages691–695, 2018.
2. Expression of Insulinoma-Associated 2 (INSM2) in Pancreatic Islet Cells Is Regulated by the Transcription Factors Ngn3 and NeuroD1. Tao Cai, et al. Endocrinology. 2011 May; 152(5): 1961–1969.
3. Targeted deletion of Insm2 in mice result in reduced insulin secretion and glucose intolerance. Lin Wang, , et al. Journal of Translational Medicine volume 16, Article number: 297, 2018.