



GRF-10540

Recombinant Human Insulin**Size:** 25 mg**Introduction:** 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.**Description:** Insulin Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a two chain, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 51 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 5807 Dalton. Insulin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.**Source:** Escherichia Coli.**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.**Formulation:** The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with no additives.**Solubility:** It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Insulin in sterile 0.005N HCl not more than 1 mg/ml.**Stability:** Lyophilized Insulin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Insulin should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**Purity:** Greater than 98.0% as determined by RP-HPLC analysis.**Biological Activity:** The Biological Activity was determined to be 28 units/mg.**References:**
Title: PI3K integrates the effects of insulin and leptin on large-conductance Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels in neuropeptide Y neurons of the hypothalamic arcuate nucleus
Publication: American Journal of Physiology-Endocrinology and Metabolism 298.2 (2010): E193-E201.

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