

Insulin, human recombinant (rHuInsulin)

Catalog No: 87402 Lot No: XXXXX Source: E. coli

Synonyms:

Background

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.

Physical Appearance

Sterile filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation

The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1 mg/ml) solution with no additives.

Solubility

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Insulin in sterile 0.005 N 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 (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC, (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Activity

The Biological Activity was determined to be 28 units/mg.

Usage

This product is offered by Biomol for research purposes only. Not for diagnostic purposes or human use. It may not be resold or used to manufacture commercial products without written approval of Biomol GmbH.