



Insulin, porcine (pInsulin)

Catalog No: 94997
Lot No: XXXXX
Source: Porcine pancreas
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

Porcine insulin is a two chain, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 51 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 5777 Dalton. The a and b chains are joined by two interchain disulfide bonds. The a chain contains an intrachain disulfide bond. Insulin regulates the cellular uptake, utilization, and storage of glucose, amino acids, and fatty acids and inhibits the breakdown of glycogen, protein, and fat. Porcine insulin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation

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

Solubility

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized insulin in sterile 0.005N HCl.

Stability

Lyophilized insulin, although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution porcine 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 97.0% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Activity

>27 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.