



Anti C-Peptide I (Rat) Serum

Cat. No. YII-Y221-EX Lot No. 0580704

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a porcine thyroglobulin (pTG) conjugate of synthetic C-peptide I (rat) peptide. The product vial contains 50 μ L of the titled antiserum, which was obtained by lyophilizing its 0.001M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.5mL) solution. It can be used for immunoassay, immunohistochemistry or any other immunoreaction with C-peptide I (rat).

Immunogen: Synthetic C-peptide I (rat)-pTG conjugate **Host:** Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of C-peptide I (rat)^{1,2)}
EVEDPQVPQL ELGGGPEAGD LQTLALEVAR Q

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum **Size:** 50 μ L

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the product with 0.5mL of 0.01M PBS (pH 7.0) to make a 10 fold diluted stock solution. If it is stored in a refrigerator, add moderate antiseptic to the solution (e.g. NaN₃ 0.1%).

Storage: The product will be stable for over one year if it be stored at -20°C to -80°C until opened. Upon reconstituted, the antiserum solution must be stored at 2°C to 8°C and used within one month. Repeated freezing-thawing should be avoided.

Suggested Working Dilution Range: 1:3,000 for enzymeimmunoassay³⁾; 1:1,500 (final dilution ~1:10,500) for radioimmunoassay; 1:500-1,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on EIA): C-peptide I (rat) 100%, C-peptide II (rat) 52.9%, C-peptide I (mouse) 28.8%, C-peptide II (mouse) 2.95%, C-peptide (human) 0%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat pancreas.

Species Tested: Rat

REFERENCES:

- 1) J. Markussen and F.Sundby, Rat-proinsulin C-peptides. Amino-acid sequences, European Journal of Biochemistry, 25: 153, 1972
- 2) H.S. Tager and D.F. Steiner, Primary Structures of the proinsulin connecting peptides of the rat and the horse, Journal of Biological Chemistry, 247:7936-7940, 1972
- 3) W.E. Luo, N. Yanaihara et al., An experimental analysis of therapeutic effects of a Chinese herbal prescription in streptozotocin-treated rats, Biomedical research, 19 (2): 127-133, 1998

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

