

Insulin Human (20-110)

Insulin (20-110 a.a) Human Recombinant

GRF0190

Product Overview

Name	Insulin Human (20-110)
Accession(Primary)	P01308
Description	Insulin (20-110 a.a) Human Recombinant

Target information (P01308)

Gene Name

About Gene Symbol

Background

Insulin participates in the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fats by regulating glucose homeostasis in the body. Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. Insulin hormone facilitates the uptake of glucose into cells, mainly in muscle and fat tissues, and stimulates the liver to store glucose as glycogen. Insulin also inhibits the production of gluconeogenesis and promotes the synthesis of proteins and lipids. Insulin increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, fatty acids and amino acids. Insulin accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle and glycogen synthesis in liver.