DISCOVER DIASOURCE KEY ANTIBODIES FROM THE DIABETES AND METABOLISM PANEL

Metabolic balance is tightly regulated by hormones and proteins that influence appetite, energy expenditure, glucose homeostasis, and fat metabolism. Dysregulation of these biomarkers is closely linked to obesity, type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and cardiovascular disease. Measuring them provides valuable insights into metabolic health, enabling early detection of risk factors and improved disease management strategies.

Adiponectin

Adiponectin is a hormone secreted by adipose tissue that plays a protective role in metabolism. It enhances insulin sensitivity, promotes fatty acid oxidation, and exerts anti-inflammatory and anti-atherogenic effects. Low adiponectin levels are associated with insulin resistance, obesity, type 2 diabetes, and cardiovascular risk. Measuring adiponectin helps in assessing metabolic health and identifying individuals at higher risk for metabolic disorders.

Antibodies

Cat#	Size	Type	Clone/Host	Isotype	Format
5300726	1 mg	Mab	236/1 DC12	IgG1, Kappa	Purified Unconjugated
5300746	1 mg	Mab	236/1 GE9	IgG2b, Kappa	Purified Unconjugated
5362016	1 mg	Mab	OBV 1	IgG1, Kappa	Purified Unconjugated
5362006*	100 µg	PoAb	Sheep	NA	Purified Unconjugated

Ghrelin

Ghrelin, often called the “hunger hormone,” is produced mainly in the stomach and stimulates appetite and food intake. It also influences energy homeostasis, glucose metabolism, and growth hormone release. Elevated ghrelin levels are observed during fasting, while reduced levels are linked to obesity. Measurement of ghrelin provides insights into eating behavior, weight regulation, and its role in metabolic diseases, making it an emerging biomarker in obesity and diabetes research.

Antibodies

Cat#	Size	Type	Clone/Host	Isotype	Format
5343306	1 mL	Mab	4L13 1X3*	IgG1, Lambda	Purified unconjugated
5143306	1 mL	Mab	7Q9 2Z5*	IgG2b, Kappa	Purified unconjugated

Glucagon

Glucagon is a peptide hormone produced by pancreatic alpha cells that acts as a counter-regulatory hormone to insulin. It promotes glycogen breakdown and glucose release from the liver, helping to maintain blood glucose levels during fasting. Dysregulation of glucagon secretion contributes to hyperglycemia in diabetes. Measuring glucagon is important for understanding glucose homeostasis and for monitoring therapies aimed at controlling diabetes and hypoglycemia.

Antibodies

Cat#	Size	Type	Clone/Host	Isotype	Format
5108806	1 mL	Mab	7A2 13D2*	IgG1, Kappa	Purified unconjugated
5308816	1 mL	Mab	2A6 9K10*	IgG1, Kappa	Purified unconjugated

Insulin

Insulin is a key hormone produced by pancreatic beta cells, responsible for regulating glucose uptake into cells and promoting glycogen and fat storage. Insulin levels are measured to assess pancreatic function, insulin resistance, and type 2 diabetes risk. Elevated insulin levels may indicate insulin resistance, while low levels are characteristic of type 1 diabetes or advanced beta-cell dysfunction. Insulin measurement is also crucial in diagnosing insulinomas and monitoring metabolic disorders.

Antibodies

Cat#	Size	Type	Clone/Host	Isotype	Format
5112526	1 mg	Mab	336F 20B11 AF2 BA4*	IgG1	Purified Unconjugated
5312506	1 mg	Mab	86/A 2/5E4*	IgG1	Purified Unconjugated
5312508	1 mg	Mab	86/A 2/5E4*	IgG1	Purified Biotin Conjugated

Antigens & Conjugates

Cat#	Size	Type	Match with	Format
5112518	100 µL	MAb HRP conjugate	5312506, 5312508	Liquid, pure conjugate
4112503	6 mL	MAb HRP conjugate	5312506, 5312508	Liquid, ready to use

Leptin

Leptin is a hormone secreted by adipose tissue that regulates satiety, appetite control, and energy expenditure by signaling to the hypothalamus. High leptin levels are found in obesity, but resistance to leptin's effects often diminishes its ability to regulate appetite, leading to continued weight gain. Low leptin levels can cause uncontrolled hunger and infertility due to impaired energy balance signaling. Leptin measurement provides valuable insights into energy regulation, obesity-related conditions, and metabolic syndrome.

Antibodies

Cat#	Size	Type	Clone/Host	Isotype	Format
5122816	1 mg	Mab	A130D 1E9 1H6*	IgG1, Kappa	Purified Unconjugated
5122817	1 mg	Mab	A130D 1E9 1H6*	IgG1, Kappa	Purified F(ab)'2 Unconjugated
5322826	1 mg	Mab	A130D 1H6 2B9 BE8*	IgG2a, Kappa	Purified Unconjugated
5322836	1 mL	Mab	8D3 14D7*	IgG1, Kappa	Purified unconjugated
5322846	1 mL	Mab	13A12 11U7	IgG2b, Kappa	Purified unconjugated
5122826	1 mL	Mab	13O2 7H10*	IgG1, Kappa	Purified unconjugated

Antigens & Conjugates

Cat#	Size	Type	Match with	Format
5122818	50 µL	MAb HRP conjugate	5322826	Liquid, pure conjugate
4122823	11 mL	MAb HRP conjugate	5322826	Liquid, ready to use

Proinsulin

Proinsulin is the precursor molecule of insulin, synthesized in pancreatic beta cells and normally processed into insulin and C-peptide. Elevated proinsulin levels can indicate beta-cell dysfunction and are often found in individuals with type 2 diabetes or insulin resistance. Measuring proinsulin, along with insulin and C-peptide, helps in differentiating between types of diabetes, evaluating beta-cell activity, and diagnosing insulin-secreting tumors.

Antibodies

Cat#	Size	Type	Clone/Host	Isotype	Format
5315006	1 mg	mAb	4Y14 7K8	IgG1k	Purified Unconjugated
5115006	1 mg	mAb	13Z9 7O8	IgG1k	Purified Unconjugated

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT :

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