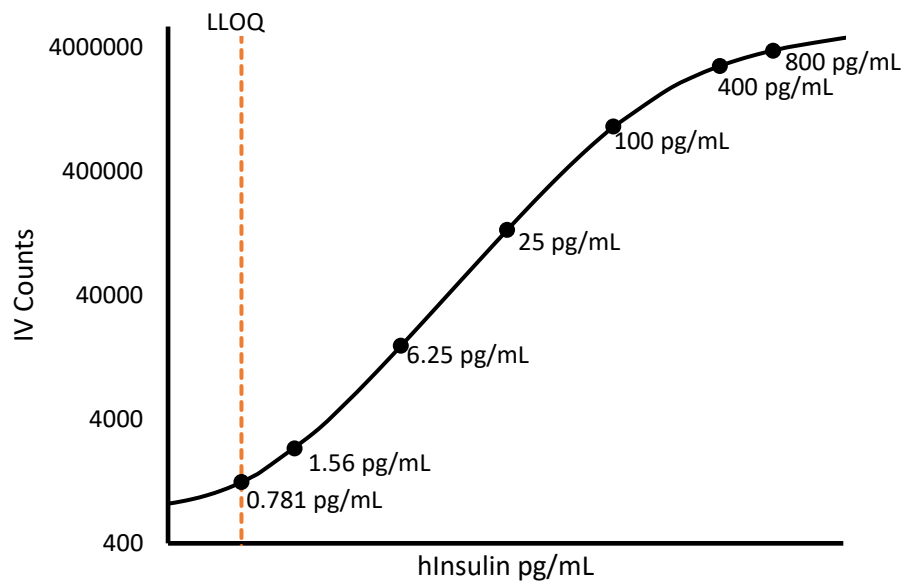


Description – Insulin

Insulin is a disulfide-linked heterodimeric protein secreted by the pancreatic Islets of Langerhans. Mature insulin is generated by the proteolytic removal of a peptide from proinsulin. It is involved in the regulation of glucose metabolism through interactions with the Insulin Receptor by promoting the absorption of carbohydrates into fat, liver, and skeletal muscle cells.

Calibration Curve: Calibrator concentrations and Lower Limit of Quantification are depicted in the figure below. This standard curve is for demonstration purposes; end users should prepare a standard curve for each assay run.



Minimum Required Dilution (MRD)

Diluted Sample volume (1:2 Dilution)*	50 µL per measurement
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*See Kit Instructions for details

Endogenous Serum and Plasma Readings: Healthy EDTA plasma and serum samples (n=8) were measured.

% Above LOD	40%
% Above LLOQ	0%

Assay Range: The upper end of the dynamic range is equal to the top calibrator concentration multiplied by MRD.

Analytical LLOQ	0.781 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	1.56 pg/mL
LOD	0.555 pg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 1,600 pg/mL

Note: Data described were developed during assay development. Under different assay conditions, assay may perform differently than shown. For complex matrices such as serum or plasma, assay diluent optimization (for example by adding blocking agents) may improve performance of these matrices in this assay.