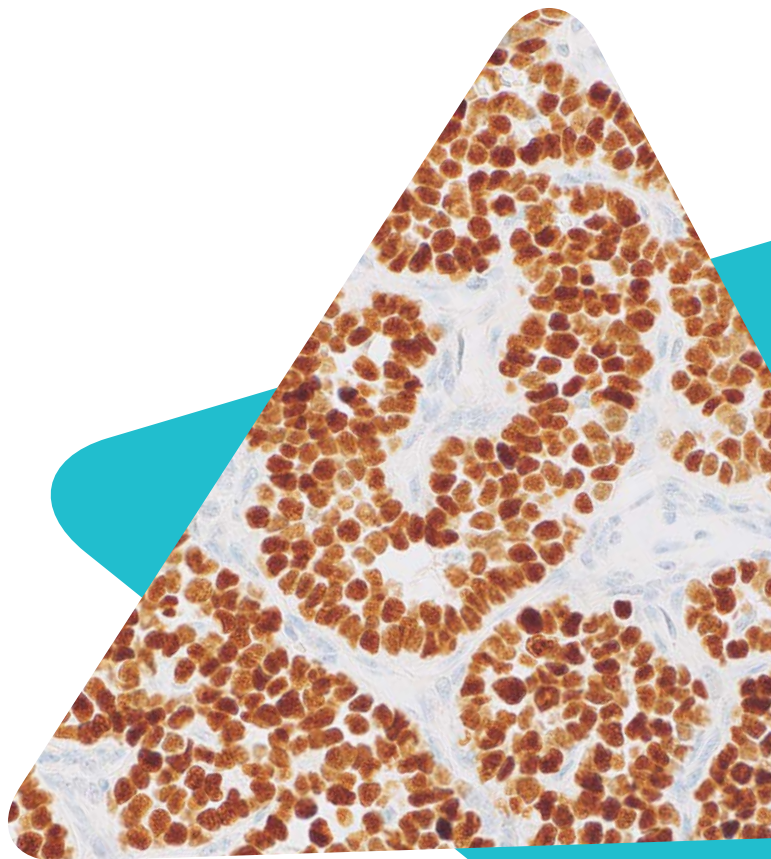


Cell Marque™ Tissue Diagnostics

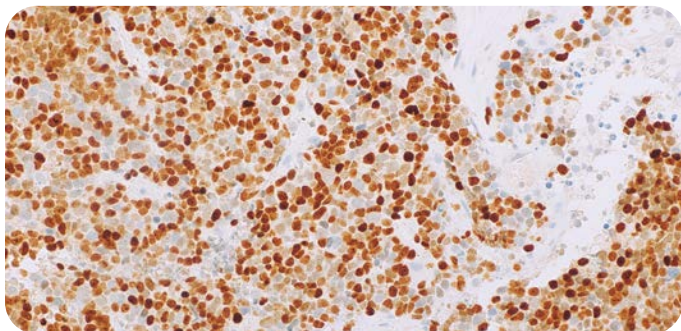
INSM1 (MRQ-70)

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

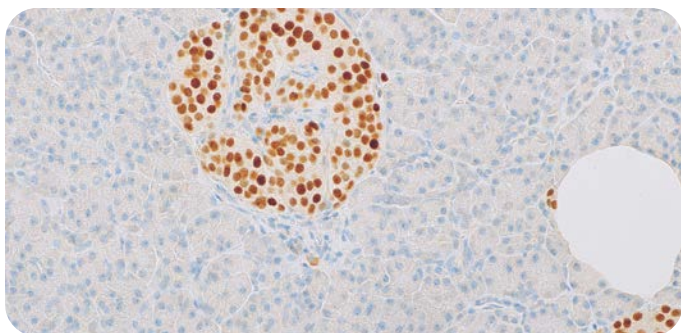
Insulinoma-associated protein 1 (INSM1) is a transcriptional factor with a zinc finger DNA-binding domain that is involved in neuroendocrine cell differentiation as a transcriptional repressor.¹ INSM1 expression has been observed during embryonic development in the cerebellum, spinal cord, olfactory epithelium, pancreas, and gastrointestinal tract;²⁻⁴ however, expression in healthy adult tissues is limited to neuroendocrine cells. INSM1 is over expressed in neuroendocrine neoplasms including carcinoids, small cell carcinomas, and neuroendocrine carcinomas. This helps in identification of neuroendocrine tumors and their distinction from other lesions, such as adenocarcinomas, which exhibit little to no INSM1 expression.⁵⁻⁶



Carcinoid



Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Malignancy



Pancreatic Islets

Ordering Information

Description	Cat No.
0.1 mL concentrate	475R-94
0.5 mL concentrate	475R-95
1.0 mL concentrate	475R-96
1.0 mL predilute	475R-97
7.0 mL predilute	475R-98



Intended Use:

INSM1 (MRQ-70) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is intended for laboratory use in the detection of the INSM1 protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue stained in qualitative immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing. This product is not a stand-alone diagnostic, and cannot be used for diagnosis, treatment, prevention, or mitigation of disease.

Product Information:

Visualization: Nuclear

Controls: Pancreas

Dilution Range: 1:25–1:100

Associated Specialty: Anatomic Pathology

References:

1. Lan MS, et al. Structure, expression, and biological function of INSM1 transcription factor in neuroendocrine differentiation. *FASEB J.* 2009;23(7):2024-2033.
2. Farkas LM, et al. Insulinoma-Associated 1 Has a Panneurogenic Role and Promotes the Generation and Expansion of Basal Progenitors in the Development Mouse Neocortex. *Neuron.* 2008;60:40-55.
3. Rosenbaum JN, et al. INSM1 promotes the transition of olfactory progenitors from apical and proliferative to basal, terminally dividing and neuronogenic. *Neural Dev.* 2011;6:6.
4. Gierl MS, et al. The zinc-finger factor Insm1 (IA-1) is essential for the development of pancreatic beta cells and intestinal endocrine cells. *Genes Dev.* 2006;20(17):2465-78.
5. Rosenbaum JN, et al. INSM1: A Novel Immunohistochemical and Molecular Marker for Neuroendocrine and Neuroepithelial Neoplasms. *Am J Clin Pathol.* 2015;144:579-591.
6. Mukhopadhyay S, et al. Insulinoma-associated protein 1 (INSM1) is a sensitive and highly specific marker of neuroendocrine differentiation in primary lung neoplasms: an immunohistochemical study of 345 cases, including 292 whole-tissue sections. *Mod Pathol.* 2018;32:100-109.

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