

Proinsulin intact

General:

Proinsulin is the prohormone precursor to insulin produced in the beta cells of the islets of Langerhans. Proinsulin is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum, where it is folded and its disulfide bonds are oxidized. It is then transported to the Golgi apparatus where it is packed into secretory vesicles, and processed by a series of proteases to form mature insulin. Mature insulin has 39 fewer amino acids; 4 are removed altogether, and the remaining 35 form the C-peptide. The C-peptide is abstracted from the center of the proinsulin sequence; the two other ends (the B chain and A chain) remain connected by disulfide bonds.

Indication: early recognition of a diabetes 2 risk, especially in relatives of persons with diabetes type 2 or overweight (metabolic syndrome), early recognition of cardiovascular risk, decision for anti-diabetic therapy concepts

Material: 1 ml EDTA, **Frozen**

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: EIA

Units: pmol/l

Ref.- range: <11.0

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>