INSR Antibody



PACO51650

Product Information

Size:

50ug

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

lgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC, IF

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Receptor tyrosine kinase which mediates the pleiotropic actions of insulin. Binding of insulin leads to phosphorylation of several intracellular substrates, including, insulin receptor substrates (IRS1, 2, 3, 4), SHC, GAB1, CBL and other signaling intermediates. Each of these phosphorylated proteins serve as docking proteins for other signaling proteins that contain Src-homology-2 domains (SH2 domain) that specifically recognize different phosphotyrosines residues, including the p85 regulatory subunit of PI3K and SHP2. Phosphorylation of IRSs proteins lead to the activation of two main signaling pathways: the PI3K-AKT/PKB pathway, which is responsible for most of the metabolic actions of insulin, and the Ras-MAPK pathway, which regulates expression of some genes and cooperates with the PI3K pathway to control cell growth and differentiation.

Gene ID:

INSR

Uniprot

P06213

Synonyms:

Insulin receptor (IR) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD antigen CD220) [Cleaved into: Insulin receptor subunit alpha; Insulin receptor subunit beta], INSR

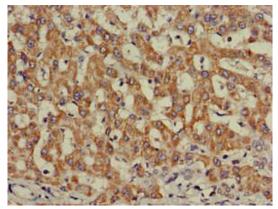
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human Insulin receptor protein (1023-1298AA).

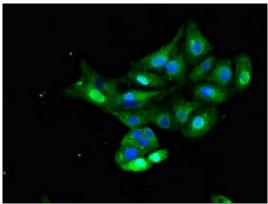
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

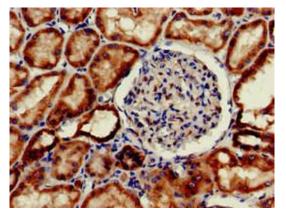
Product Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using PACO51650 at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using PACO51650 at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using PACO51650 at dilution of 1:100.