

INSR

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 152kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human INSR

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

INSR;CD220;HHF5 ;

Catalog #: A0287

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3643

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P06213

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Type I insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) is a transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase that is widely expressed in many cell lines and cell types within fetal and postnatal tissues (1-3). Receptor autophosphorylation follows binding of the IGF-I and IGF-II ligands. Three tyrosine residues within the kinase domain (Tyr1131, Tyr1135, and Tyr1136) are the earliest major autophosphorylation sites (4). Phosphorylation of these three tyrosine residues is necessary for kinase activation (5,6). Insulin receptors (IRs) share significant structural and functional similarity with IGF-I receptors, including the presence of an equivalent tyrosine cluster (Tyr1146/1150/1151) within the kinase domain activation loop. Tyrosine autophosphorylation of IRs is one of the earliest cellular responses to insulin stimulation (7). Autophosphorylation begins with phosphorylation of Tyr1146 and either Tyr1150 or Tyr1151, while full kinase activation requires triple tyrosine phosphorylation (8).

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