

## Phospho-IGFIR/Insulin Receptor (Tyr1161) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB10367

| Host/Isotype | Clonality  | Applications             | MW (kDa) | Reactivity        |
|--------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Rabbit IgG   | Polyclonal | WB, IP, IHC-P, IF, ELISA | 155, 156 | Human, Mouse, Rat |

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>WB</b> (Western Blotting)                     | 1:500-2000   |
| <b>IP</b> (Immunoprecipitation)                  | 1:20-200     |
| <b>IHC-P</b> (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)     | 1:50-300     |
| <b>IF</b> (Immunofluorescence)                   | 1:50-300     |
| <b>ELISA</b> (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay) | 1:5000-20000 |

### Product Information

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Conjugate</b>      | Unconjugate  |
| <b>Specificity</b>    | Phospho-IGFIR/Insulin Receptor (Tyr1161) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IGFIR/Insulin Receptor only when phosphorylated at Tyr1161. |
| <b>Purification</b>   | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Concentration</b>  | 1mg/ml   |
| <b>Format</b>         | Liquid   |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol   |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | Gel Pack   |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.<br>Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks                    |
| <b>UniProt ID</b>     | <a href="#">P08069</a> , <a href="#">P06213</a>  |
| <b>Entrez-Gene ID</b> | <a href="#">3480</a> , <a href="#">3643</a>  |

### Product Description

The insulin receptor (IR) is a heterodimeric protein complex that has an intracellular beta subunit and an extracellular alpha subunit, which is disulfide- linked to a transmembrane segment. The insulin ligand binds to the IR and initiates molecular signaling pathways that promote glucose uptake in cells and glycogen synthesis. Insulin binding to IR induces phosphorylation of intra-cellular tyrosine kinase domains and recruitment of multiple SH2 and SH3 domain-containing intracellular proteins that serve as signaling intermediates for pleiotropic effects of insulin. The human insulin receptor gene maps to chromosome 19p13.2 and encodes a 1382 amino acid protein that cleaves to form alpha and beta subunits. Type 1 diabetes is an auto-immune condition of the endocrine pancreas that results in destruction of insulin secreting cells and a progressive loss in insulin-sensitive glucose uptake by cells. Type 2 diabetes is a condition where cells become resistant to insulin action.

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