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anti-ISR-alpha antibody (AA 701-760)

2 Images



Publication



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	ISR-alpha	
Binding Specificity:	AA 701-760	
Reactivity:	Human, Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This ISR-alpha antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))	

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Insulin Receptor alpha	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat	
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	

Target Details

Target:	ISR-alpha	
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Target Details

Alternative Name:

Insulin Receptor alpha (ISR-alpha Products)

Background:

Synonyms: HHF5, CD220, Insulin receptor, IR, INSR, Insulin receptor subunit alpha, PRO_000016687

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 Srchomology-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. Binding of the SH2 domains of PI3K to phosphotyrosines on IRS1 leads to the activation of PI3K and the generation of phosphatidylinositol-(3, 4, 5)triphosphate (PIP3), a lipid second messenger, which activates several PIP3-dependent serine/threonine kinases, such as PDPK1 and subsequently AKT/PKB. The net effect of this pathway is to produce a translocation of the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 from cytoplasmic vesicles to the cell membrane to facilitate glucose transport. Moreover, upon insulin stimulation, activated AKT/PKB is responsible for: anti-apoptotic effect of insulin by inducing phosphorylation of BAD, regulates the expression of gluconeogenic and lipogenic enzymes by controlling the activity of the winged helix or forkhead (FOX) class of transcription factors. Another pathway regulated by PI3K-AKT/PKB activation is mTORC1 signaling pathway which regulates cell growth and metabolism and integrates signals from insulin. AKT mediates insulin-stimulated protein synthesis by phosphorylating TSC2 thereby activating mTORC1 pathway.

Gene ID:

3643

UniProt:

P06213

Application Details

Application Notes:

WB 1:300-5000

ELISA 1:500-1000

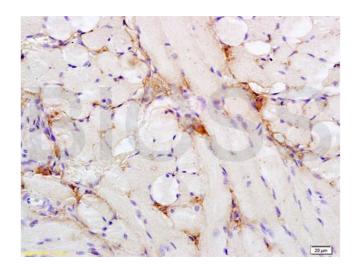
FCM 1:20-100

IHC-P 1:200-400

IHC-F 1:100-500

Application Details

1.1		
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200	
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 μg/μL	
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.	
Preservative:	ProClin	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should b handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	
Publications		
Product cited in:	Xiao, Ma, Zhao, Smith, Huang, Jones, Persaud, Pingitore, Dorling, Lechler, Lombardi: "APT070	
	(mirococept), a membrane-localizing C3 convertase inhibitor, attenuates early human islet	
	allograft damage in vitro and in vivo in a humanized mouse model." in: British journal of	
	pharmacology , Vol. 173, Issue 3, pp. 575-87, (2016) (PubMed).	



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat tongue labeled with Anti- Insulin Receptor alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN724145) 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

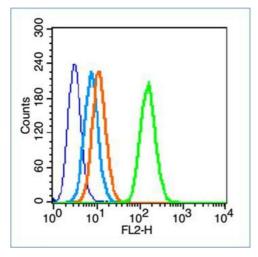


Image 2. HL-60 cells probed with Insulin Receptor alpha Antibody, unconjugated at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes compared to control cells (blue) and isotype control (orange)