



Rabbit Anti-phospho-IRS-2 (Ser731) antibody

SL10998R

Product Name:	phospho-IRS-2 (Ser731)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化胰岛素受体底物2抗体
Alias:	IRS-2(phospho-Ser731); IRS-2(phospho S731); Insulin Receptor Substrate 2; IRS 2; IRS-2; IRS2; IRS2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	147kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IRS-2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser731:AS(p-S)PA
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The family of insulin receptor substrates (IRSs) has been reported to play important roles for signal transduction of various hormones. Four members of the IRS family have been described. Each IRS is believed to have different functions; however, the distinct physiological roles of each IRS are unclear. Summary: This gene encodes the insulin receptor substrate 2, a cytoplasmic signaling molecule that mediates effects of insulin,

insulin-like growth factor 1, and other cytokines by acting as a molecular adaptor between diverse receptor tyrosine kinases and downstream effectors. The product of this gene is phosphorylated by the insulin receptor tyrosine kinase upon receptor stimulation, as well as by an interleukin 4 receptor-associated kinase in response to IL4 treatment.

Function:

May mediate the control of various cellular processes by insulin.

Subunit:

Interacts with PHIP.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.

Contains 1 PH domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y4H2

Gene ID:

8660

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8660](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 384783](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29376](#)Rat

[Omim: 600797](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y4H2](#)Human

[SwissProt: P81122](#)Mouse

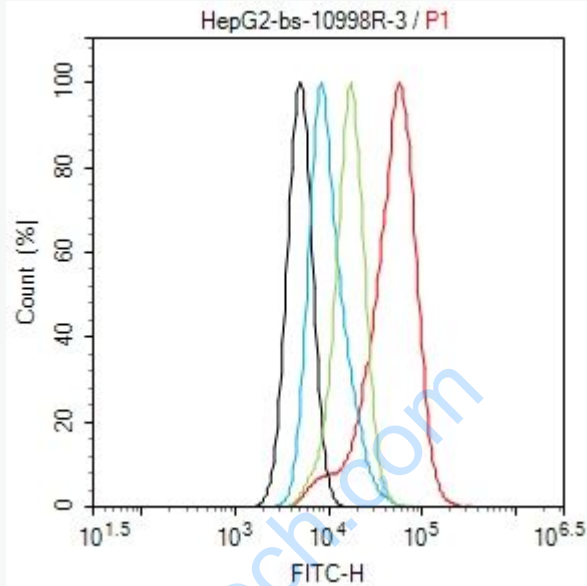
[Unigene: 442344](#)Human

[Unigene: 407207](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Blank control (Black line): Raji (Black).

Primary Antibody (red line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-IRS-2(Ser731) antibody (SL10998R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (green line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min

Picture:

	at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
--	--

www.sunlongbiotech.com