

## **Rabbit Anti-IRS-4 antibody**

SL23362R

Product Name:	IRS-4
Chinese Name:	<b>胰岛素受体底物-4抗体</b>
Alias:	IRS4; 160 kDa phosphotyrosine protein; Insulin receptor substrate 4; IRS 4; PY160; IRS4 HUMAN; IRS-4; Phosphoprotein of 160 kDa; pp160.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	134kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IRS-4:551-650/1257
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:	IRS4 (Insulin receptor substrate 4) is a cytoplasmic protein that contains many potential tyrosine and serine/threonine phosphorylation sites. Tyrosine-phosphorylated IRS4 protein has been shown to associate with cytoplasmic signaling molecules that contain SH2 domains. The IRS4 protein is phosphorylated by the insulin receptor tyrosine kinase upon receptor stimulation.

## Function:

Acts as an interface between multiple growth factor receptors possessing tyrosine kinase activity, such as insulin receptor, IGF1R and FGFR1, and a complex network of intracellular signaling molecules containing SH2 domains. Involved in the IGF1R mitogenic signaling pathway. Promotes the AKT1 signaling pathway and BAD phosphorylation during insulin stimulation without activation of RPS6KB1 or the inhibition of apoptosis. Interaction with GRB2 enhances insulin-stimulated mitogenactivated protein kinase activity. May be involved in nonreceptor tyrosine kinase signaling in myoblasts. Plays a pivotal role in the proliferation/differentiation of hepatoblastoma cell through EPHB2 activation upon IGF1 stimulation. May play a role in the signal transduction in response to insulin and to a lesser extent in response to IL4 and GH on mitogenesis. Plays a role in growth, reproduction and glucose homeostasis. May acts as negative regulators of the IGFI signaling pathway by suppressing the function of IRS1 and IRS2.

## Subunit:

Interacts with CRK and CRKL. Interaction with CRK is stronger than with CRKL. Interacts with CRK via the phosphorylated YXXM motifs. Interacts with PLC-gamma, SHC1, PTK6, PPP4C and NISCH. Interacts with SOCS6 in response to stimulation with either insulin or IGF1. Interacts with PIK3R1 and GRB2.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

**Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in skeletal muscle, brain, heart, kidney and liver.

## Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to both insulin and IGF1 signaling. Phosphorylated on Tyr-894 in response to FGF2 signaling. Phosphorylation of Tyr-894 is required for GRB2, phospholipase C-gamma and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase interaction.

Similarity: Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain. Contains 1 PH domain.

**SWISS:** 014654

**Gene ID:** 8471

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8471Human







Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human Pancreatic cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IRS-4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23362R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.