



Rabbit Anti-Insulin Receptor R antibody

SL7531R

Product Name:	Insulin Receptor R
Chinese Name:	胰岛素受体相关受体抗体
Alias:	INSRR; Insulin receptor related receptor precursor; IR related receptor; IRR; SIRR; Insulin receptor-related protein; IR-related receptor; Insulin receptor-related protein beta chain; INSRR HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	129kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Insulin receptor-related protein beta chain:801-900/1297<Extracellular>
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 insulin receptor related receptor (IRR) is a heterotetrameric transmembrane receptor composed of two alpha and 2 beta chains linked by disulfide bonds. The alpha chains contribute to the formation of the ligand-binding domain, while the beta chains carry the kinase domain. Member of the insulin RTK family, IRR shares high homology with the

insulin (IR) and the insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF-1R), but doesn't bind any of IR and IGF-1R known ligands. In contrast to the widespread patterns of expression to IR and IGF-1R, IRR demonstrates a very restricted cellular distribution in a subset of tissues of neuronal origin and its biological functions are still unknown.

Function:

Receptor with tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Functions as a pH sensing receptor which is activated by increased extracellular pH. Activates an intracellular signaling pathway that involves IRS1 and AKT1/PKB.

Subunit:

Probable tetramer of 2 alpha and 2 beta chains linked by disulfide bonds. The alpha chains contribute to the formation of the ligand-binding domain, while the beta chains carry the kinase domain.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues between pH 7.9 and pH 10.5.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily.

Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

P14616

Gene ID:

3645

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3645](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 23920](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 60663](#)Rat

[Omim: 147671](#)Human

[SwissProt: P14616](#)Human

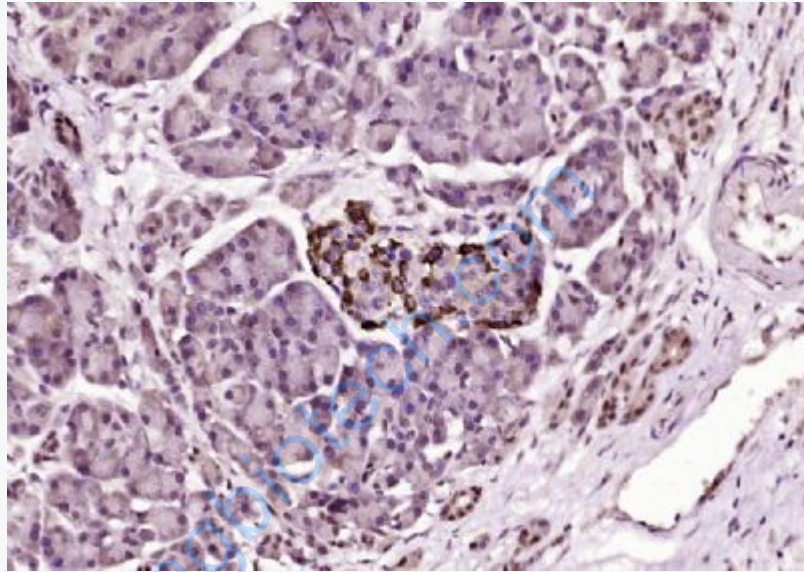
[SwissProt: Q9WTL4](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q64716](#)Rat

[Unigene: 248138](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

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 (Insulin Receptor R) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL7531R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.