



Polyclonal Anti-Insulin Receptor alpha, *Insulin R α* (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1205-S

Lot No. 09A01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP))

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human Insulin R α , identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃ preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Insulin receptor is a tetramer of 2 alpha and 2 beta subunits. The alpha and beta subunits are coded by a single gene and are joined by disulfide bonds, a mechanism parallel to that of its ligand, insulin. The insulin receptor has an intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity that is essential for signal transduction. A mutant insulin receptor gene lacking almost the entire kinase domain has been identified in an individual with type A insulin resistance and acanthosis nigricans.¹

REFERENCE

1. Taira, M.; Taira, M.; Hashimoto, N.; Shimada, F.; Suzuki, Y.; Kanatsuka, A.; Nakamura, F.; Ebina, Y.; Tatibana, M.; Makino, H.; Yoshida, S. : Human diabetes associated with a deletion of the tyrosine kinase domain of the insulin receptor. *Science* 245: 63-66, 1989.