



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Insulin Receptor alpha, *Insulin Ra*

Catalogue No. PA1205

Lot No. 09A01

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity

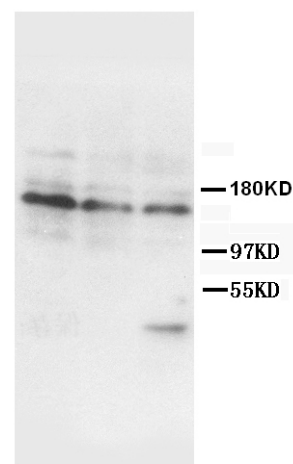
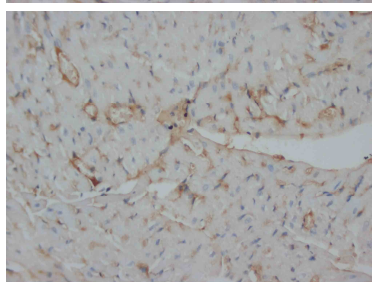
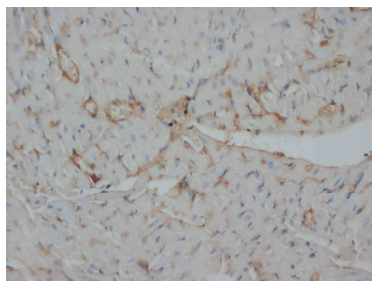
Human, mouse, rat, dog.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)



Lane 1 : MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 2 : HeLa Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 3 : Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate

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.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	0.75µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	1-2µg/ml	Dog, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

To reorder contact us at:

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Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield
a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can
also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

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.