

Catalogue No.

Qty:

300 µg

Anti-INSR

Source: Goat

General description: Goat polyclonal antibody to insulin receptor. INSR is a receptor tyrosine kinase. Preprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that form a heterotetrameric receptor. The insulin signalling pathway, which regulates glucose uptake and release, as well as the synthesis and storage of carbohydrates, lipids and protein is activated by the binding of insulin or other ligands to this receptor.

Alternative names: CD220, HHF5, insulin receptor antibody.

Form: Polyclonal antibody supplied as a 100 µl (3 mg/ml) aliquot in PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide. This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant peptide within residues 1310 aa to the C-terminus of human INSR produced in E. coli.

Specificity: Using liver, HeLa and Skov3 cell lysates detects a 180 kDa band by Western blot.

Reactivity: Reacts with Human, Rat, Mouse, Monkey and Canine proteins

Sample	WB	IHC (F)	IHC (P)	IF	ELISA
Human	+++	ND	ND	ND	ND
Rat	+++	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mouse	+++	ND	ND	ND	ND
Canine	+++	ND	ND	ND	ND
Monkey	+++	ND	ND	ND	ND

+++ excellent, ++ good, + poor, ND not determined

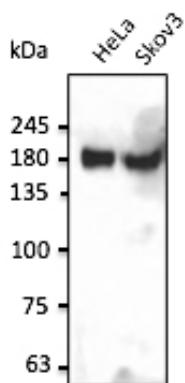
Usage:

WB: 1:500-1:5,000

Storage: For continuous use, store at 2-8 C for one-two days. For extended storage, store in -20 C freezer.

Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Special instructions: The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use..



Endogenous INSR detected at 1/2,500 dilution; lysate at 50 µg per lane and rabbit polyclonal to goat IgG (HRP) at 1/10,000 dilution.

For research use only, not for diagnostic use

SICGEN's Proprietary Immunogen Policy

In order to produce high specific antibodies SICGEN has invested a lot of time and effort into selecting immunogen sequences. SICGEN has decided to protect this information by not publishing it on the website. However, these sequences are available on request.