

IRS-1 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10309

Specification

IRS-1 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

WB, IHC
P35568
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
131591

IRS-1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3667

Calculated MW

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually

Other Names IRS1, HIRS-1

Target/Specificity IRS-1

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100 \mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

IRS-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



IRS-1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name IRS1

Function

May mediate the control of various cellular processes by insulin. When phosphorylated by the insulin receptor binds specifically to various cellular proteins containing SH2 domains such as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase p85 subunit or GRB2. Activates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase when bound to the regulatory p85 subunit (By similarity).

IRS-1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IRS-1 Antibody - Images

IRS-1 Antibody - Background

IRS-1 (Insulin receptor substrate-1) is phosphorylated in response to stimulation of cells by insulin. Upon ligand-induced phosphorylation, IRS-1 immediately associates with a series of SH2 domain-containing signaling intermediates such as PI3-kinase, GRB2, Syp and Nck. The level of diversity in structure and function of the SH2-containing proteins which binds activated IRS-1 is important for responsiveness to insulin. IRS phosphorylation elicits the growth and metablic effects of insulin growth factors and insulin by allowing glucose uptake, glycogen synthesis and mitogenic activity. IRS-1 migrates between 170 and 185 kDa and is expressed in most cell types.