

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3596a**Specification**

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9Y4H2](#)

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8660

Other Names

Insulin receptor substrate 2, IRS-2, IRS2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3596a](/products/AP3596a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-IRS2-pY978. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name IRS2

Function

May mediate the control of various cellular processes by insulin.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images**Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background**

Insulin receptor substrate 2, a cytoplasmic signaling molecule that mediates effects of insulin, insulin-like growth factor 1, and other cytokines by acting as a molecular adaptor between diverse receptor tyrosine kinases and downstream effectors. This protein is phosphorylated by the insulin receptor tyrosine kinase upon receptor stimulation, as well as by an interleukin 4 receptor-associated kinase in response to IL4 treatment.

Phospho-IRS2(Y978) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Hagg,D.A., Int. J. Mol. Med. 21 (6), 697-704 (2008)Platanias,L.C., J. Biol. Chem. 271 (1), 278-282 (1996)Sun,X.J., Nature 377 (6545), 173-177 (1995)