Revision 1

Store at -20C

#12004

PhosphoPlus® IGF-I Receptor β Antibody Duet

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
#P06213, #P08069	3643, 3480

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt	Isotype/Source
Phospho-IGF-I Receptor β (Tyr1135) (DA7A8) Rabbit mAb	3918	100 µl	95 kDa	Rabbit IgG
IGF-I Receptor β (D23H3) XP® Rabbit mAb	9750	100 µl	95 kDa	Rabbit IgG

Please visit cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, protocols, and additional product information.

Description

PhosphoPlus® Duets from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provide a means to assess protein activation status. Each Duet contains an activation-state and total protein antibody to your target of interest. These antibodies have been selected from CST's product offering based upon superior performance in specified applications.

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Background

Type I insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) is a transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase that is widely expressed in many cell lines and cell types within fetal and postnatal tissues (1-3). Receptor autophosphorylation follows binding of the IGF-I and IGF-II ligands. Three tyrosine residues within the kinase domain (Tyr1131, Tyr1135, and Tyr1136) are the earliest major autophosphorylation sites (4). Phosphorylation of these three tyrosine residues is necessary for kinase activation (5,6). Insulin receptors (IRs) share significant structural and functional similarity with IGF-I receptors, including the presence of an equivalent tyrosine cluster (Tyr1146/1150/1151) within the kinase domain activation loop. Tyrosine autophosphorylation of IRs is one of the earliest cellular responses to insulin stimulation (7). Autophosphorylation begins with phosphorylation at Tyr1146 and either Tyr1150 or Tyr1151, while full kinase activation requires triple tyrosine phosphorylation (8).

Background References

1. Adams, T.E. et al. (2000) *Cell Mol Life Sci* 57, 1050-93.
2. Baserga, R. (2000) *Oncogene* 19, 5574-81.
3. Scheidegger, K.J. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 38921-8.
4. Hernández-Sánchez, C. et al. (1995) *J Biol Chem* 270, 29176-81.
5. Lopaczynski, W. et al. (2000) *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 279, 955-60.
6. Baserga, R. (1999) *Exp Cell Res* 253, 1-6.
7. White, M.F. et al. (1985) *J Biol Chem* 260, 9470-8.
8. White, M.F. et al. (1988) *J Biol Chem* 263, 2969-80.

Trademarks and Patents

Limited Uses

diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.