

IGF-I Receptor β (D4O6W) Rabbit mAb



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Applications: IHC-Bond, IHC-P	Reactivity:	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 95, 200	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P08069	Entrez-Gene Id 3480	
Product Usage Information		Application Dilution Western Blotting 1:1000					
		IHC Leica Bond			1:50 - 1:200		
		Immunohistochemist	ry (Paraffin)		1:400		
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
		For a carrier free (BSA	and azide free) ver	sion of this product see	product #10057.		
Specificity/Sensitivity		IGF-I Receptor β (D4O6W) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total IGF-I receptor β protein, which includes both unprocessed and processed forms of the protein.					
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein specific to human IGF-I receptor $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ protein.					
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).					
zuckgrounu		widely expressed in m autophosphorylation kinase domain (Tyr11 Phosphorylation of th receptors (IRs) share: presence of an equiva loop. Tyrosine autoph (7). Autophosphorylat	nany cell lines and c follows binding of t 31, Tyr1135, and Ty lese three tyrosine r significant structura alent tyrosine cluste losphorylation of IR tion begins with pho	ell types within fetal anc he IGF-I and IGF-II ligan r1136) are the earliest m residues is necessary for al and functional similari r (Tyr1146/1150/1151) w s is one of the earliest co psphorylation at Tyr1146	I postnatal tissues (ds. Three tyrosine (najor autophosphor kinase activation (ty with IGF-I recept vithin the kinase do ellular responses to	(1-3). Receptor residues within the rylation sites (4). 5,6). Insulin tors, including the main activation or insulin stimulatior	

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human

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