

#8521 Store at -20°C

IGF-I Receptor β (D23H3) XP[®] Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated)



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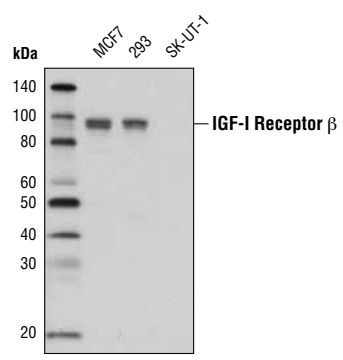
Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, R, Mk	Molecular Wt. 95 kDa	Isotype Rabbit IgG
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Description: This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to biotin under optimal conditions. The biotinylated antibody is expected to exhibit the same species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated IGF-I Receptor β (D23H3) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #9750.

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).

Specificity/Sensitivity: IGF-I Receptor β (D23H3) XP[®] Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated) detects endogenous levels of total IGF-I receptor β protein. This antibody does not cross-react with insulin receptor.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human IGF-I receptor β protein.



Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF7, 293 (IGF-I receptor β -), and SK-LT-1 (IGF-I receptor β -) cells using IGF-I Receptor β (D23H3) XP[®] Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated). Streptavidin-HRP #3999 was used for detection.

Entrez-Gene ID #3480
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P08069

Storage: Supplied in 136 mM NaCl, 2.6 mM KCl, 12 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.4) dibasic, 2 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity other than human is determined by western using the unconjugated antibody.**

Biotinylated antibodies are designed to be detected using streptavidin or anti-Biotin antibody conjugates.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

Background References:

- (1) Adams, T.E. et al. (2000) *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 57, 1050-1093.
- (2) Baserga, R. et al. (2000) *Oncogene* 19, 5574-5581.
- (3) Scheidegger, K.J. et al. (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* 275, 38921-38928.
- (4) Hernandez-Sanchez, C. et al. (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* 270, 29176-29181.
- (5) Lopaczynski, W. et al. (2000) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 279, 955-960.
- (6) Baserga, R. et al. (1999) *Exp. Cell Res.* 253, 1-6.
- (7) White, M.F. et al. (1985) *J. Biol. Chem.* 260, 9470-9478.
- (8) White, M.F. et al. (1988) *J. Biol. Chem.* 263, 2969-2980.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.