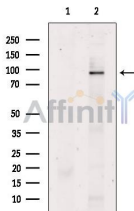


Insulin Receptor beta Ab

[Images\(2\)](#)

Cat.#: AF4692	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 95kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human Insulin Receptor, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	P06213	
Description:	The human insulin receptor is a heterotetrameric membrane glycoprotein consisting of disulfide linked subunits in a beta-alpha-alpha-beta configuration. The beta subunit (95 kDa) possesses a single transmembrane domain, whereas the alpha subunit (135 kDa) is completely extracellular. The insulin receptor exhibits receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) activity. RTKs are single pass transmembrane receptors that possess intrinsic cytoplasmic enzymatic activity, catalyzing the transfer of the gamma phosphate of ATP to tyrosine residues in protein substrates. RTKs are essential components of signal transduction pathways that affect cell proliferation, differentiation, migration and metabolism.	



Western blot analysis of extracts from MDA-MB-231 cells, using Insulin Receptor Ab. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.