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Phospho-IGF-I receptor beta (Tyr1166)/Insulin receptor beta (Tyr1190)/Insulin receptor-related protein beta (Tyr1146) (YD14098) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD11281

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IP
推荐浓度	**WB: 1:1000-1：3000:** **IP1：20:**
理论分子量	155kDa/144kDa
实测分子量	100,140,200kDa(Observed)
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	无明确组织表达
细胞定位	Cell membrane, Membrane
纯化	亲和纯化

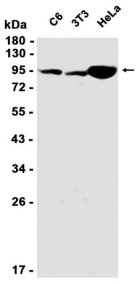
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靶点信息

研究背景	Receptor tyrosine kinase which mediates actions of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1). Binds IGF1 with high affinity and IGF2 and insulin (INS) with a lower affinity. The activated IGF1R is involved in cell growth and survival control. IGF1R is crucial for tumor transformation and survival of malignant cell. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase, leading to receptor autophosphorylation, and tyrosines phosphorylation of multiple substrates, that function as signaling adapter proteins including, the insulin-receptor substrates (IRS1/2), Shc and 14-3-3 proteins. Phosphorylation of IRSs proteins lead to the activation of two main signaling pathways: the PI3K-AKT/PKB pathway and the Ras-MAPK pathway. The result of activating the MAPK pathway is increased cellular proliferation, whereas activating the PI3K pathway inhibits apoptosis and stimulates protein synthesis. Phosphorylated IRS1 can activate the 85 kDa regulatory subunit of PI3K (PIK3R1), leading to activation of several downstream substrates, including protein AKT/PKB. AKT phosphorylation, in turn, enhances protein synthesis through mTOR activation and triggers the antiapoptotic effects of IGFIR through phosphorylation and inactivation of BAD. In parallel to PI3K-driven signaling, recruitment of Grb2/SOS by phosphorylated IRS1 or Shc leads to recruitment of Ras and activation of the ras-MAPK pathway. In addition to these two main signaling pathways IGF1R signals also through the Janus kinase/signal transducer and activator of transcription pathway (JAK/STAT). Phosphorylation of JAK proteins can lead to phosphorylation/activation of signal transducers and activators of transcription (STAT) proteins. In particular activation of STAT3, may be essential for the transforming activity of IGF1R. The JAK/STAT pathway activates gene transcription and may be responsible for the transforming activity. JNK kinases can also be activated by the IGF1R. IGF1 exerts inhibiting activities on JNK activation via phosphorylation and inhibition of MAP3K5/ASK1, which is able to directly associate with the IGF1R Receptor with tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Functions as a pH sensing receptor which is activated by increased extracellular pH. Activates an intracellular signaling pathway that involves IRS1 and AKT1/PKB
基因ID	3480, 3645
基因名	IGF1R, INSRR
Swiss	P08069 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P08069/entry), P14616 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P14616/entry)
别名	Phospho-IGF-I receptor beta (Tyr1166)/Insulin receptor beta (Tyr1190)/Insulin receptor-related protein beta (Tyr1146) (YD14098),Phospho-IGF-I receptor beta (Tyr1166)/Insulin receptor beta (Tyr1190)/Insulin receptor-related protein beta (Tyr1146) (YD14098) Rabbit mAb,IGF1R,INSRR,Insulin-like growth factor I receptor,IR-related receptor,IRR

产品验证



Western blot analysis of extracts from C6, 3T3, HeLa cells using AYD11281 at 1:1000.

实验步骤

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