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# Phospho-Insulin Receptor Beta (Tyr1355) Rabbit pAb

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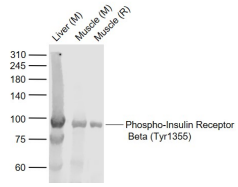
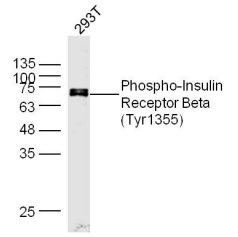
|---|---|
| Catalog Number: | bs-3492R |
| Target Protein: | Phospho-Insulin Receptor Beta (Tyr1355) |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Applications: | WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (3ug/Test) |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Predicted MW: | 68/152 kDa |
| Entrez Gene: | 3643 |
| Swiss Prot: | P06213 |
| Source: | KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Insulin Receptor alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1355: RS(p-Y)EE. |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage: | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.<br>Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | 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. Included in this large protein family are the insulin receptor and the receptors for growth factors such as epidermal growth factor, fibroblast growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor. Receptor activation occurs through ligand binding, which facilitates receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation of specific tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic portion. The interaction of insulin with the alpha subunit of the insulin receptor activates the protein tyrosine kinase of the beta subunit, which then undergoes an autophosphorylation that increases its tyrosine kinase activity. Three adapter proteins, IRS1, IRS2 and Shc, become phosphorylated on tyrosine residues following insulin receptor |

activation. These three phosphorylated proteins then interact with SH2 domain containing signaling proteins.

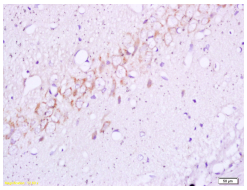
## VALIDATION IMAGES



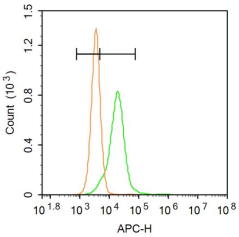

Sample: Lane 1: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3: Muscle (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Phospho-Insulin Receptor Beta (Tyr1355) (bs-3492R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 95 kD Observed band size: 95 kD




Sample: 293T Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- Phospho-Insulin Receptor Beta (Tyr1355)(Bs-3492R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 68 kD Observed band size: 68/63 kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Phospho-Insulin Receptor Beta(Tyr1355) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3492R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining




Blank control: A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Insulin Receptor Beta (Tyr1355) antibody (bs-3492R) Dilution: 3µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 3µg /test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.