



phospho-IRS1 (Ser312) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-5396R

Target Protein: phospho-IRS1 (Ser312)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (0.2µg/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted: Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 132 kDa

Subcellular Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 3667 Swiss Prot: P35568

Source: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IRS1 around the

phosphorylation site of Ser312: AT(p-S)PA.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Insulin receptor substrates (IRS) are responsible for several insulin related activities, such as

glucose homeostasis, cell growth, cell transformation, apoptosis and insulin signal transduction. Serine/threonine phosphorylation of IRS1 has been demonstrated to be a negative regulator of insulin signaling and is responsible for its degradation, although IRS1

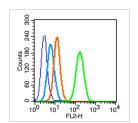
degradation pathways are not well understood. IRS1 has also been shown to be constitutively activated in cancers such as breast cancer, Wilm's tumors, and adrenal cortical carcinomas, thus making IRS1 phosphorylation and subsequent degradation an attractive therapeutic target. To date there have been four subtypes identified: IRS1, 2, 3

and 4, with IRS1 being widely expressed.

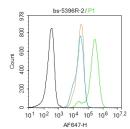
VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-IRS1 (Ser312)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-5396R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): Hela (fixed with 70% ethanol (Overnight at 4° C) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min at room temperature). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- phospho-IRS1 (Ser312) antibody (bs-5396R), Dilution: 0.2µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE, Dilution: 1μ g /test.



Blank control: HepG2. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-IRS1 (Ser323) antibody (bs-3152R) Dilution: $2\mu g/10^6$ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: $1\mu g$ /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min 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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=4.55] Ning, Chong, et al. "Chicory inulin ameliorates type 2 diabetes mellitus and suppresses JNK and MAPK pathways in vivo and in vitro." Molecular Nutrition & Food Research (2017). WB; = "Rat". 28105758