

Product Informatiion Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Insulin Receptor alpha, Insulin Rα (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

| Catalogue No. PA1205-M | Immunogen |
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| Lot No. 09A01 | A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human Insulin $R\alpha$, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence. |
| Ig type: rabbit IgG1 Size: 100μg/Vial | Purification Immunogen affinity purified |
| Specificity Human, mouse, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins. | Contents Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN ₃ . Storage Store at 4°C for frequent use. |
| Recommended application Immunoprecipitation(IP) | Description: This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic |

BACKGROUND

Insulin receptor is a tetramer of 2 alpha and 2 beta subunits. The alpha and beta subunits are coded by a single gene and are joined by disulfide bonds, a mechanism parallel to that of its ligand, insulin. The insulin receptor has an intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity that is essential for signal transduction. A mutant insulin receptor gene lacking almost the entire kinase domain has been identified in an individual with type A insulin resistance and acanthosis nigricans.¹

REFERENCE

1. Taira, M.; Taira, M.; Hashimoto, N.; Shimada, F.; Suzuki, Y.; Kanatsuka, A.; Nakamura, F.; Ebina, Y.; Tatibana, M.; Makino, H.; Yoshida, S. : Human diabetes associated with a deletion of the tyrosine kinase domain of the insulin receptor. *Science* 245: 63-66, 1989.