Human INSRR Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 326903

Catalog Number: MAB30551

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human INSRR in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Insulin receptor is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 326903
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human INSRR Leu24-Leu923 Accession # P14616
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human INSRR

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

INSRR is a 175 kDa orphan receptor belonging to the insulin receptor subfamily of the receptor tyrosine kinase family.It is expressed in neuroblastoma and many adult tissues, including kidney, heart, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. INSRR is synthesized as a single chain type I transmembrane glycoprotein precursor and undergoes proteolytic processing to generate the mature disulfide linked α2/β2 tetrameric receptor. The α subunit is localized extracellularly while the transmembrane β subunit contains an extracellular domain, a transmembrane segment and a cytoplasmic kinase domain. The extracellular domain of human INSRR shares approximately 90% amino acid sequence identity with the mouse protein.

Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449