Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab04821



### **Summary**

**Production Name** IGF-IR (phospho Tyr1161) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Description** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Host** Rabbit

**Application** WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,IP,ELISA

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

#### **Performance**

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Modification** Phospho Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

**Buffer** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

**Purification** Affinity purification

### **Immunogen**

Gene Name IGF1R

IGF1R; Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor; Insulin-like growth factor I receptor; IGF-I Alternative Names

receptor; CD antigen CD221; INSR; Insulin receptor; IR; CD antigen CD220

**Gene ID** 3480/3643

P08069/P06213.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from **SwissProt ID** 

human IGF1R around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1161. AA range:1131-1180

# **Application**

**Dilution Ratio** 

WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, Immunoprecipitation 2-5 ug/mg lysate, ELISA

1.20000 IE\_D/IE\_E/ICC/IE 1.50\_20

1:20000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200

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Molecular Weight pro: 155kDa, recetor beta: 95kDa

### **Background**

This receptor binds insulin-like growth factor with a high affinity. It has tyrosine kinase activity. The insulin-like growth factor I receptor plays a critical role in transformation events. Cleavage of the precursor generates alpha and beta subunits. It is highly overexpressed in most malignant tissues where it functions as an anti-apoptotic agent by enhancing cell survival. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in IGF1R may be a cause in some cases of resistance to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1 resistance) [MIM:270450]. IGF1 resistance is a gowth deficiency disorder characterized by intrauterine growth retardation and poor postnatal growth accompanied with increased plasma IGF1, enzyme regulation: Autophosphorylation activates the kinase activity., function: This receptor binds insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1) with a high affinity and IGF2 with a lower affinity. It has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity, which is necessary for the activation of the IGF1-stimulated downstream signaling cascade. When present in a hybrid receptor with INSR, binds IGF1. PubMed:12138094 shows that hybrid receptors composed of IGF1R and INSR isoform Long are activated with a high affinity by IGF1, with low affinity by IGF2 and not significantly activated by insulin, and that hybrid receptors composed of IGF1R and INSR isoform Short are activated by IGF1, IGF2 and insulin. In contrast, PubMed:16831875 shows that hybrid receptors composed of IGF1R and INSR isoform Long and hybrid receptors composed of IGF1R and INSR isoform Short have similar binding characteristics, both bind IGF1 and have a low affinity for insulin., online information: IGF-1 receptor entry, PTM: Phosphorylation of Tyr-980 is required for IRS1- and SHC1-binding, PTM: The cytoplasmic domain of the beta subunit is autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin-like growth factor I (IGF I), similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily, similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain, similarity: Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains., subunit: Tetramer of 2 alpha and 2 beta chains linked by disulfide bonds. The alpha chains contribute to the formation of the ligand-binding domain, while the beta chain carries the kinase domain. Interacts with PIK3R1 and with the PTB/PID domains of IRS1 and SHC1 in vitro when autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Forms a hybrid receptor with INSR, the hybrid is a tetramer consisting of 1 alpha chain and 1 beta chain of INSR and 1 alpha chain and 1 beta chain of IGF1R., tissue specificity: Found as a hybrid receptor with INSR in muscle, heart, kidney, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, hepatoma, fibrobasts, spleen and placenta (at protein level). Expressed in a variety of tissues.,

#### **Research Area**

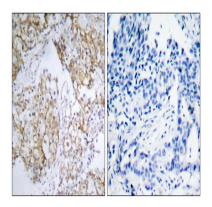
Oocyte meiosis; Endocytosis; Focal adhesion; Adherens\_Junction; Long-term depression; Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation; Pathways in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Glioma; Prostate cancer; Melanoma;

### **Image Data**

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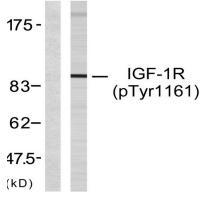
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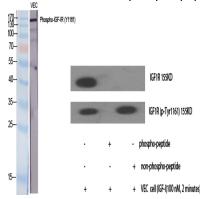


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using IGF1R (Phospho-Tyr1161)

Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



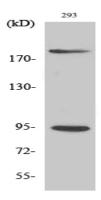
Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with Insulin, using IGF1R (Phospho-Tyr1161) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-IGF-IR (Y1161) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

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Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-IGF-IR (Y1161) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

#### Note

For research use only.

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