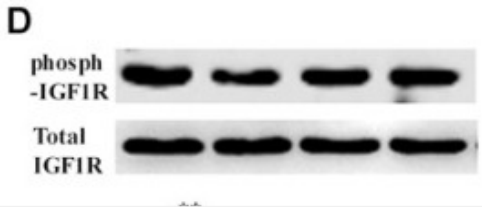
IGF-IR (phospho Tyr1161) Polyclonal Antibody

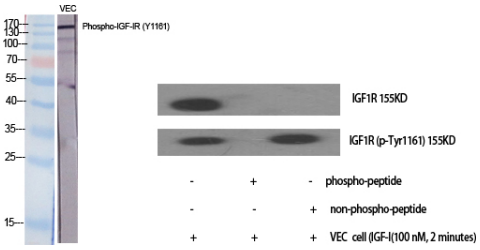
Catalog No	YP-Ab-12980
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Gene Name	IGF1R
Protein Name	Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IGF1R around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1161. AA range:1131-1180
Specificity	Phospho-IGF-IR (Y1161) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IGF-IR protein only when phosphorylated at Y1161.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IGF1R; Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor; Insulin-like growth factor I receptor; IGF-I receptor; CD antigen CD221; INSR; Insulin receptor; IR; CD antigen CD220
Observed Band	pro: 155kD, recetor beta: 95kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Found as a hybrid receptor with INSR in muscle, heart, kidney, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, hepatoma, fibroblasts, spleen and placenta (at protein level). Expressed in a variety of tissues. Overexpressed in tumors, including melanomas, cancers of the colon, pancreas prostate and kidney.
Function	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 a

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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

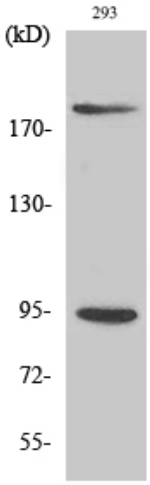
Products Images



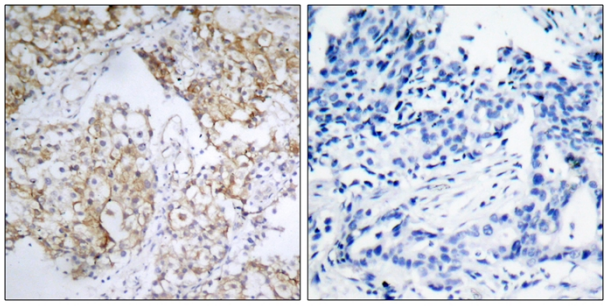
Xie, Jing, et al. "Negative regulation of Grb10 Interacting GYF Protein 2 on insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor signaling pathway caused diabetic mice cognitive impairment." PloS one 9.9 (2014): e108559.



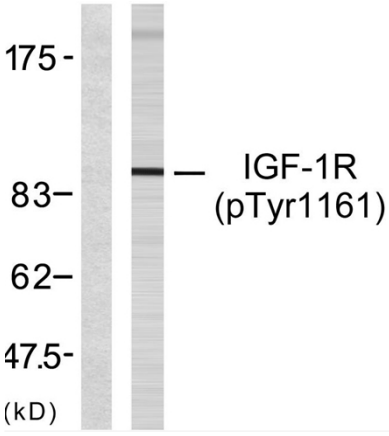
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-IGF-IR (Y1161) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



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



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.