

## INSR

### Mouse Anti-Human Insulin Receptor (Clone 83-7) mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	MAG1	<b>Quantity:</b>	200 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	IR, CD220, HHF5		
<b>Description:</b>	The monoclonal antibody recognizes human Insulin Receptor (INSR), a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins. The INSR preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that form a heterotetrameric receptor. Binding of insulin or other ligands to this receptor activates the insulin signaling pathway, which regulates glucose uptake and release, as well as the synthesis and storage of carbohydrates, lipids and protein. Mutations in this gene underlie the inherited severe insulin resistance syndromes including type A insulin resistance syndrome, Donohue syndrome and Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome.		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	3643		
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated		
<b>Specificity:</b>	Recognizes an epitope located within amino acids 140-301 of the extracellular domain of the human insulin receptor.		
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse		
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1		
<b>Clone:</b>	83-7		
<b>Cross-Reactivity:</b>	No cross-reactivity with the Human Type 1 IGF Receptor or the Rat Insulin Receptor.		
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Clone 83-7 antibody enhances insulin binding to the insulin receptor of 3T3 cells, and insulin stimulation of <sup>3</sup> H-thymidine and 2-deoxyglucose uptake in these cells.		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized		
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Centrifuge vial prior to opening.</b> Reconstitute with 200 µL PBS, pH 7.4.		
<b>Applications:</b>	Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, Functional Studies		
<b>Application Notes:</b>	For Immunoassays, use a working dilution of 1:5,000. The optimal concentration should be determined by the user for each specific application.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-4 °C for 2 years. Store reconstituted in working aliquots at -20 °C to -80 °C. <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.