



AKT1 Polyclonal Antibody

E90287

Catalog Number: E90287**Amount:** 100ul, 100ug/100ul

Background: Type I insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) is a transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase that is widely expressed in many cell lines and cell types within fetal and postnatal tissues (1-3). Receptor autophosphorylation follows binding of the IGF-I and IGF-II ligands. Three tyrosine residues within the kinase domain (Tyr1131, Tyr1135, and Tyr1136) are the earliest major autophosphorylation sites (4). Phosphorylation of these three tyrosine residues is necessary for kinase activation (5,6). Insulin receptors (IRs) share significant structural and functional similarity with IGF-I receptors, including the presence of an equivalent tyrosine cluster (Tyr1146/1150/1151) within the kinase domain activation loop. Tyrosine autophosphorylation of IRs is one of the earliest cellular responses to insulin stimulation (7). Autophosphorylation begins with phosphorylation of Tyr1146 and either Tyr1150 or Tyr1151, while full kinase activation requires triple tyrosine phosphorylation (8).

Calculated MW: 152kDa**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.**Immunogen:** Recombinant protein of human Insulin Receptor β **Gene ID:** 3643**Synonyms:** INSR;CD220;HHF5 ;**Purification:** Affinity purification**Reactivity:** Human**Applications:** WB**Swiss-Prot No. :** P06213

- References:**
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 2. Baserga, R. et al. (2000) Oncogene 19, 5574-5581.
 3. Scheidegger, K.J. et al. (2000) J. Biol. Chem. 275, 38921-38928.
 4. Hernandez-Sanchez, C. et al. (1995) J. Biol. Chem. 270, 29176-29181.
 5. Lopaczynski, W. et al. (2000) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 279, 955-960.
 6. Baserga, R. et al. (1999) Exp. Cell Res. 253, 1-6.
 7. White, M.F. et al. (1985) J. Biol. Chem. 260, 9470-9478.
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