



Insulin R (phospho Thr1375) Monoclonal Antibody

BYmab-13004 IgG
IaG
190
Human;Mouse;Rat
WB
INSR
Insulin receptor
The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IR around the phosphorylation site of Thr1375. AA range:1331-1380
Phospho-Insulin R (T1375) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Insulin R protein only when phosphorylated at T1375.
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
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affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. WB 1:500-2000
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. WB 1:500-2000 1 mg/ml
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. WB 1:500-2000 1 mg/ml ≥90%
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. WB 1:500-2000 1 mg/ml ≥90% -20°C/1 year
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. WB 1:500-2000 1 mg/ml ≥90% -20°C/1 year INSR; Insulin receptor; IR; CD antigen CD220

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

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国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询



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catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in INSR are the cause of familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia 5 (HHF5) [MIM:609968]. Familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia [MIM:256450], also referred to as congenital hyperinsulinism, nesidioblastosis, or persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PPHI), is the most common cause of persistent hypoglycemia in infancy and is due to defective negative feedback regulation of insulin secretion by low glucose levels.,disease:Defects in INSR are the cause of insulin-resistant diabetes mellitus with acanthosis nigricans type A (IRAN type A) [MIM:610549]. This syndrome is characterized by the association of severe insulin resistance (manifested by marked hyperinsulinemia and a failure to r

Background

This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins. The encoded 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

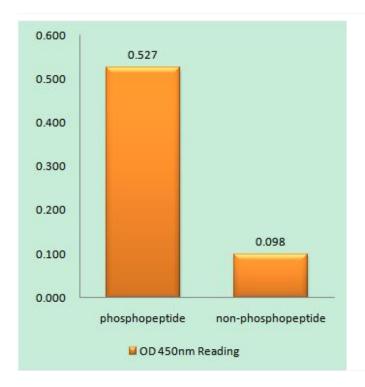
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Insulin R (phospho Thr1375) Monoclonal Antibody

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