

IGF-I Receptor β (Phospho Tyr1316) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1360
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB
Target :	IGF-1R
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Endocytosis;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Long-term depression;>>Ovarian steroidogenesis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma
Gene Name :	IGF1R
Protein Name :	IGF-I Receptor β (Tyr1316)
Human Gene Id :	3480
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08069
Mouse Gene Id :	16001
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q60751
Rat Gene Id :	25718
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P24062
Immunogen :	Synthesized phospho peptide around human IGF-I Receptor β (Tyr1316)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse IGF-I Receptor β

(phospho-Tyr1316)

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution : WB 1:1000-2000

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : pro: 155kD, recetor beta: 95kD

Cell Pathway : Oocyte meiosis;Endocytosis;Focal adhesion;Adherens_Junction;Long-term depression;Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Glioma;Prostate cancer;Melanoma;

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],

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 growth 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

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Expression : 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.

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