

IGF-I Receptor β (Phospho Tyr1316) rabbit pAb

YP1360 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human:Mouse

WB Applications:

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)

P08069

Q60751

Human Gene Id: 3480

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16001

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25718

Rat Swiss Prot No: P24062

Synthesized phosho peptide around human IGF-I Receptor β (Tyr1316) Immunogen:

This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse IGF-I Receptor β **Specificity:**

1/3



(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 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

Subcellular Cell membrane ; S

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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