

## Mouse (monoclonal) Anti-Human Insulin Receptor (α-Subunit)

## PRODUCT ANALYSIS SHEET

Catalog Number: AHR0231

**Lot Number:** See product label

**Quantity/Volume:** 100 μg/0.5 mL

Clone Number: 83-7

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1

Form of Antibody: Purified immunoglobulin in 10mM phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, with 0.2% bovine

serum albumin.

See product label

**Preservation:** 0.09% sodium azide (Caution: sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance.

Handle with care and dispose of properly.)

**Purification:** Purified from ascites by Protein G affinity chromatography.

**Immunogen:** IM-9 lymphocytes followed by purified insulin receptor.

Myeloma/Fusion

**Expiration Date:** 

**Partners:** 

Produced by fusion between BALB/c mouse splenocytes and mouse myeloma NS1 cells.

**Specificity:** This monoclonal antibody recognizes a protein with M<sub>r</sub>=135 kDa, identified as the

α-subunit of insulin receptor (IR). IR is a receptor tyrosine kinase which mediates the biological activities of insulin by regulating multiple signaling pathways through activation of a series of phosphorylation cascades. The receptor is a disulfide-linked heterotetrameric glycoprotein consisting of two α-subunits and two β-subunits arranged in the following configuration:  $\beta$ -α-α- $\beta$ . The α-subunits each contain insulin binding sites and are entirely extracellular in localization. The  $\beta$ -subunits each possess an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. Binding of insulin to the α-subunits induces a conformation change in the receptor which activates the kinase domain, stimulating tyrosine autophosphorylation of the receptor and tyrosine phosphorylation of at least five different insulin receptor substrates designated

IRS-1-4, and Shc.

This antibody is specific for IR and shows no cross-reactivity with insulin-like growth

factor (IGF)-receptors.

The epitope for this monoclonal antibody is conformational and is located in exon 3.

Species Reactivity: Human, cow, pig, sheep, and rabbit. Does not react with mouse and rat. Other species

were not tested.

For Research Use Only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

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## **Applications:**

This antibody is suitable for use in ELISA, flow cytometry, tyrosine kinase assays, and in immunohistology with acetone-fixed frozen and formalin-fixed/paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Staining of formalin/paraffin tissues requires digestion of tissue sections with pepsin at 1.0 mg/mL in Tris-HCl, pH 2.0, for 15 minutes at room temperature or 10 minutes at 37°C.

This antibody has insulin-like agonist properties. Please note that the sodium azide should be removed by dialysis before exposing cells to this antibody. This antibody does not significantly inhibit insulin binding.

**Suggested Working Dilutions:** 

For immunohistology, the recommended concentration is 2.0- $4.0~\mu g/mL$  with a 30 minute incubation at room temperature. The optimal antibody concentration should be determined for each specific application.

Recommended Positive Control:

IM-9 lymphocytes, placenta, or breast carcinoma.

Storage:

Store at 2-8°C.

**References:** 

Macaulay, S.L., et al. (1995) Mutagenic structure/function analysis of the cytoplasmic cysteines of the insulin receptor. Biochem. J. 306:811-820.

Prigent, S.A., et al. (1990) Identification of epitopes on the human insulin receptor reacting with rabbit polyclonal antisera and mouse monoclonal antibodies. J. Biol. Chem. 265(17):9970-9977.

Soos, M.A., et al. (1986) Monoclonal antibodies reacting with multiple epitopes on the human insulin receptor. Biochem. J. 235(1):199-208.

Soos, M.A., et al. (1989) Monoclonal antibodies to the insulin receptor mimic metabolic effects of insulin but do not stimulate receptor autophosphorylation in transfected NIH3T3 fibroblasts. Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 86(14):5217-5221.

Soos, M.A. and K. Siddle (1989) Immunological relationships between receptors for insulin and insulin-like growth factor I. Evidence for structural heterogeneity of insulin-like growth factor I receptors involving hybrids with insulin receptors. Biochem. J. 263(2):553-563.

Taylor, R., et al. (1987) Insulin-like and insulin-inhibitory effects of monoclonal antibodies for different epitopes on the human insulin receptor. Biochem. J. 242(1):123-129.

Zhang, B. and R.A. Roth (1991) A region of the insulin receptor important for ligand binding (residues 450-601) is recognized by patients' autoimmune antibodies and inhibitory monoclonal antibodies. Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 88:9858-9862.

Explanation of symbols			
Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
REF	Catalogue Number	LOT	Batch code
RUO	Research Use Only	IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
X	Use by	ł	Temperature limitation
***	Manufacturer	EC REP	European Community authorised representative
[-]	Without, does not contain	[+]	With, contains
from Light	Protect from light	À	Consult accompanying documents
$\bigcap_i$	Directs the user to consult instructions for use (IFU), accompanying the product.		

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