

# Summary

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
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#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

#### Immunogen

Gene Name	IRS1
Alternative Names	IRS1; Insulin receptor substrate 1; IRS-1
Gene ID	3667.0
SwissProt ID	P35568.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	IRS-1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr896. AA range:862-911

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000
Molecular Weight	170kD



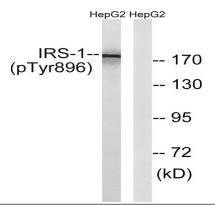
#### Background

This gene encodes a protein which is phosphorylated by insulin receptor tyrosine kinase. Mutations in this gene are associated with type II diabetes and susceptibility to insulin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009], disease: Polymorphisms in IRS1 may be involved in the etiology of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) [MIM:125853]., function: May mediate the control of various cellular processes by insulin. When phosphorylated by the insulin receptor binds specifically to various cellular proteins containing SH2 domains such as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase p85 subunit or GRB2. Activates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase when bound to the regulatory p85 subunit.,polymorphism:The Arg-971 polymorphism impairs the ability of insulin to stimulate glucose transport, glucose transporter translocation, and glycogen synthesis by affecting the PI3K/AKT1/GSK3 signaling pathway. The polymorphism at Arg-971 may contribute to the in vivo insulin resistance observed in carriers of this variant. Arg-971 could contribute to the risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases associated with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) by producing a cluster of insulin resistance-related metabolic abnormalities. In insulin-stimulated human endothelial cells from carriers of the Arg-971 polymorphism, genetic impairment of the IRS1/PI3K/PDPK1/AKT1 insulin signaling cascade results in impaired insulin-stimulated nitric oxide (NO) release and suggested that this may be a mechanism through which the Arg-971 polymorphism contributes to the genetic predisposition to develop endothelial dysfunction and cardiovascular disease. The Arg-971 polymorphism not only reduces phosphorylation of the substrate but allows IRS1 to act as an inhibitor of PI3K, producing global insulin resistance, PTM:Phosphorylation of Tyr-896 is required for GRB2binding, PTM: Serine phosphorylation of IRS1 is a mechanism for insulin resistance. Ser-312 phosphorylation inhibits insulin action through disruption of IRS1 interaction with the insulin receptor., similarity: Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with the NPXY motif of tyrosine-phosphorylated IGF1R and INSR via the PTB domain. Binds to phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase p85 subunit via the phosphorylated YXXM motifs. Binds ROCK1. Binds to UBTF and PIK3CA in nuclear extracts (By similarity). Interacts with SOCS7.,

## **Research Area**

Neurotrophin;Insulin\_Receptor;Adipocytokine;Type II diabetes mellitus;Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;

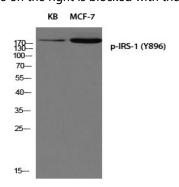
# Image Data



## Product Name: IRS-1 (phospho Tyr896) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab04884



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Na3VO4 0.3mM 40 ', using IRS-1 (Phospho-Tyr896) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of KB MCF-7 using p-IRS-1 (Y896) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500

Note

For research use only.