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IRS-1 (phospho Ser636) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67080

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P35568
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	131591

Additional Information

Gene ID	3667
Other Names	IRS1; Insulin receptor substrate 1; IRS-1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	IRS1
Function	Signaling adapter protein that participates in the signal transduction from two prominent receptor tyrosine kinases, insulin receptor/INSR and insulin-like growth factor I receptor/IGF1R (PubMed:7541045, PubMed:33991522, PubMed:38625937). Plays therefore an important role in development, growth, glucose homeostasis as well as lipid metabolism (PubMed:19639489). Upon phosphorylation by the insulin receptor, functions as a signaling scaffold that propagates insulin action through binding to SH2 domain-containing proteins including the p85 regulatory subunit of PI3K, NCK1, NCK2, GRB2 or SHP2 (PubMed:11171109, PubMed:8265614). Recruitment of GRB2 leads to the activation of the guanine nucleotide exchange factor SOS1 which in turn triggers the Ras/Raf/MEK/MAPK signaling cascade (By similarity). Activation of the PI3K/AKT pathway is responsible for most of insulin metabolic effects in the cell, and the Ras/Raf/MEK/MAPK is involved in the regulation of gene expression and in cooperation with the PI3K pathway regulates cell growth and differentiation. Acts a positive

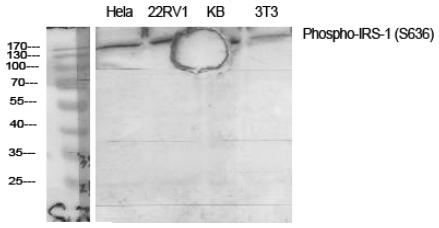
regulator of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway through suppression of DVL2 autophagy-mediated degradation leading to cell proliferation (PubMed:24616100).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Nuclear or cytoplasmic localization of IRS1 correlates with the transition from proliferation to chondrogenic differentiation.

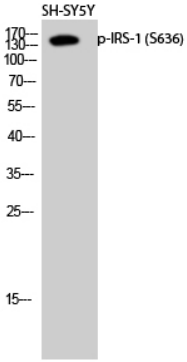
Background

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 (By similarity).

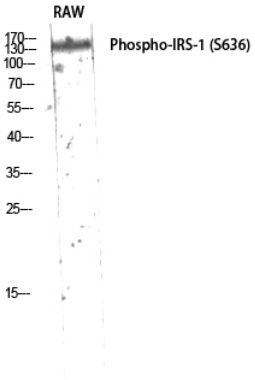
Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-IRS-1 (S636) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

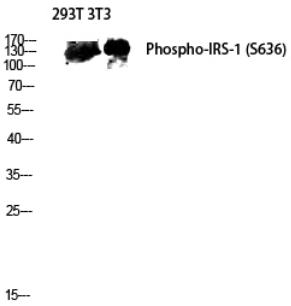


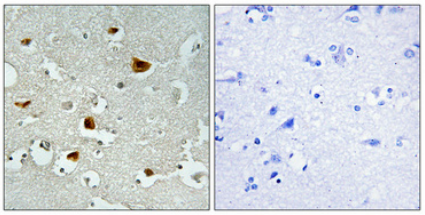
Western Blot analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using Phospho-IRS-1 (S636) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000



Western Blot analysis of RAW using Phospho-IRS-1 (S636) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

Western blot analysis of 293T 3T3 lysis using Phospho-IRS-1 (S636) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.