

# Anti-human insulin receptor (IR) [25-49]

**Catalogue number:** 154010

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:**

**Institute:** University of Cambridge

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-human insulin receptor (IR) [25-49]

**Alternate name:** IR, hIR, INSR

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** Human Insulin Receptor (IR) is a transmembrane tyrosine kinase receptor for insulin. It plays a role in glucose homeostasis by controlling the glucose transport to cells. Malfunction of IR include clinical manifestations such as cancer and diabetes.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:** Human

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Affinity-purified human insulin receptor

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:**

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Human Insulin receptor

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** Human Insulin Receptor (IR) is a transmembrane tyrosine kinase receptor for insulin. It plays a role in glucose homeostasis by controlling the glucose transport to cells. Malfunction of IR include clinical manifestations such as cancer and diabetes.

**Molecular weight:** 135 kDa

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:**

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:**

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:**

**Storage conditions:**

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Soos et al. 1986. Biochem J. 235(1):199-208. PMID: 2427071. ; Monoclonal antibodies

reacting with multiple epitopes on the human insulin receptor.

CancerTools.org