



## IRS1 (Phospho-Ser636) Antibody

#11230

**Catalog Number:** 11230-1, 11230-2

**Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

**Swiss-Prot No. :** P35568

**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human IRS-1 around the phosphorylation site of serine 636 (P-M-S<sub>P</sub>-P-K).

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

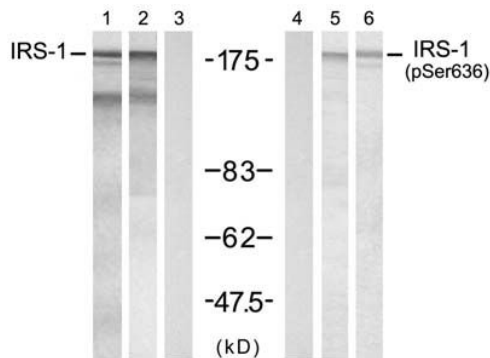
**Specificity/Sensitivity:** IRS-1 (phospho-Ser636) antibody detects endogenous levels of IRS-1 only when phosphorylated at serine 636.

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications:

Predicted MW: 180 kd

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:100

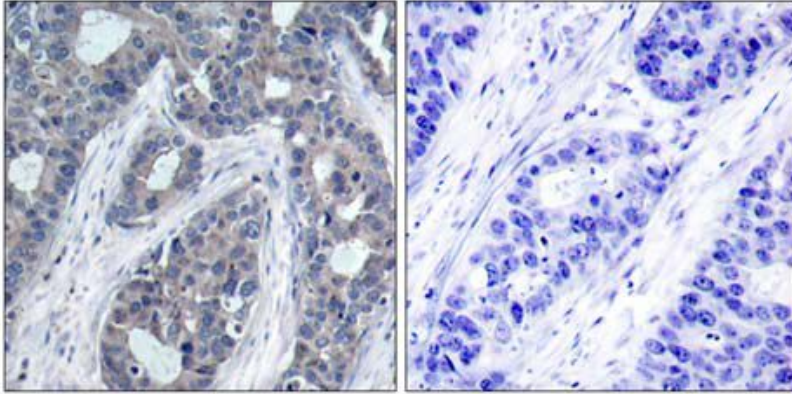


Insulin + - - - - +

PMA - + + - + -

Peptide - - + - - -

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells treated with insulin (100nM, 30min) or PMA (0.2µM, 15min) using IRS-1 (Ab-636) antibody (#21223, Lane 1, 2 and 3) and IRS-1 (phospho-Ser636) antibody (#11230, Lane 4, 5 and 6)



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using IRS-1 (phospho-Ser636) antibody (#11230).

**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

**References:**

- Ozes ON, et al. (2001) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A; 98(8): 4640-4645  
Tzatsos A, et al. (2006) Mol Cell Biol; 26(1): 63-76  
Kadowaki T, et al. (2000) J Clin Invest; 106(4): 459-465  
Ozes ON, et al. (2001) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A; 98(8): 4640-4645  
Szanto I, et al. (2000) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A; 97(5): 2355-2360