INSR Monoclonal Antibody (CT-3)

Product Details	
Size	500 µL
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Published Species	Human, Mouse
Host/Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	CT-3
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant-fragment including the C-terminal 100 amino acids of human insulin receptor
Form	Liquid
Concentration	50 µg/mL
Purification	Protein G
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C
RRID	AB_10985120

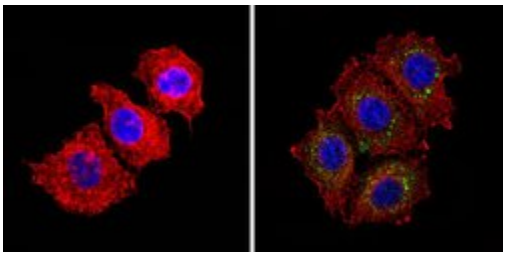
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1-2 µg/mL	5 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	2 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1:50	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:10-1:100	-
ELISA (ELISA)	Assay-dependent	-
Affinity Purification (AP)	Assay-dependent	-

Product Specific Information

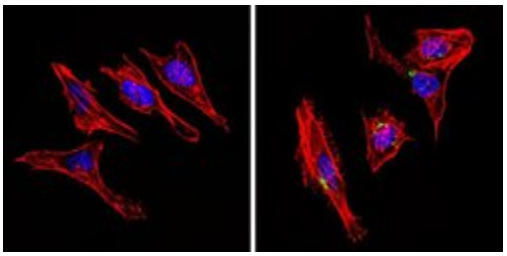
MA5-13783 targets Insulin Receptor beta in ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC (P), Affinity Purification, and WB applications and shows reactivity with Human, mouse, Non-human primate, and Rat samples.

The MA5-13783 immunogen is recombinant-fragment including the C-terminal 100 amino acids of human insulin receptor.

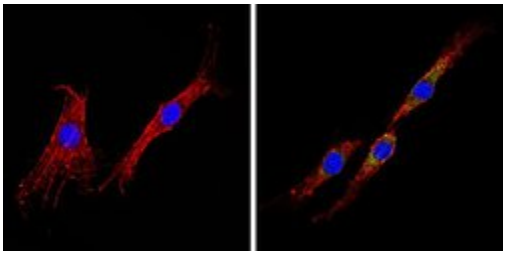
Product Images For INSR Monoclonal Antibody (CT-3)



INSR Antibody (MA5-13783) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of Insulin Receptor beta (green) showing staining in the cytoplasm of MCF-7 cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with an Insulin Receptor beta monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-13783) in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:20 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.



INSR Antibody (MA5-13783) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of Insulin Receptor beta (green) showing staining in the cytoplasm of Hela cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with an Insulin Receptor beta monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-13783) in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:20 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.



INSR Antibody (MA5-13783) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of Insulin Receptor beta (green) showing staining in the cytoplasm of C6 cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with an Insulin Receptor beta monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-13783) in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:20 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.

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7 References

Western Blot (5)

The Journal of biological chemistry

Hyperphosphorylation of Tau induced by naturally secreted amyloid- at nanomolar concentrations is modulated by insulin-dependent Akt-GSK3 signaling pathway.

"MA5-13783 was used in western blot to study the role of insulin-dependent Akt/GSK3-beta signaling in the mechanism by which nanomolar levels of secreted beta-amyloid induce tau hyperphosphorylation in recipient cells"

Authors: Tokutake T,Kasuga K,Yajima R,Sekine Y,Tezuka T,Nishizawa M,Ikeuchi T

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2012

Molecular and cellular biology

Coordinated regulation of insulin signaling by the protein tyrosine phosphatases PTP1B and TCPTP.

"MA5-13783 was used in western blot to study the coordinated regulation of insulin signaling by the protein tyrosine phosphatases PTP1B and TCPTP"

Authors: Galic S,Hauser C,Kahn BB,Haj FG,Neel BG,Tonks NK,Tiganis T

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2005

View more WB references on thermofisher.com

Immunohistochemistry (2)

British journal of cancer

Focal overexpression of insulin-like growth factor 2 by hepatocytes and cholangiocytes in viral liver cirrhosis.

"MA5-13783 was used in immunohistochemistry to study IGF-2 focal overexpression by hepatocytes and cholangiocytes in viral liver cirrhosis"

Authors: Sedlaczek N,Hasilik A,Neuhaus P,Schuppan D,Herbst H

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2003

American journal of clinical pathology

The use of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B and insulin receptor immunostains to differentiate nonalcoholic from alcoholic steatohepatitis in liver biopsy specimens.

"MA5-13783 was used in immunohistochemistry to evaluate protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B and insulin receptor as markers for differentiating nonalcoholic and alcoholic steatohepatitis"

Authors: Sanderson SO,Smyrk TC

Species
Human

Dilution
1:100

Year
2005

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