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Recombinant Human Insulin Receptor / INSR / CD220 Protein (short isoform, His tag)

产品货号: TP07950

第三版

别名:CD220;HHF5;Insulin Receptor

**描述:**INSR (Insulin receptor), also known as CD220, is a transmembrane receptor that is activated by insulin. INSR belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, and exists as a tetramer consisting of two alpha subunits and two beta subunits linked by disulfide bonds. The alpha and beta subunits are encoded by a single INSR gene, and the beta subunits pass through the cellular membrane. As the receptor for insulin with tyrosine-protein kinase activity, INSR associates with downstream mediators upon binding to insulin, including IRS1 (insulin receptor substrate 1) and phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K). IRS-1 binding and phosphorylation eventually leads to an increase in the high affinity glucose transporter (Glut4) molecules on the outer membrane of insulin-responsive tissues. INSR isoform long and isoform short are expressed in the peripheral nerve, kidney, liver, striated muscle, fibroblasts and skin, and is found as a hybrid receptor with IGF1R which also binds IGF1 in muscle, heart, kidney, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, hepatoma, fibroblasts, spleen and placenta. Defects in Insulin Receptor/INSR are the cause of Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome (Mendenhall syndrome), insulin resistance (Ins resistance), leprechaunism (Donohue syndrome), and familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia 5 (HHF5). It may also be associated with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).

**配方:**PBS

**分子量:**106 (83+23) kDa

**序列:**Met 1-Lys 944

**纯度:**> 95% by HPLC

**浓度:**

**内毒素:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**存储:**+4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在-20 ° C 或者-70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.