Insulin receptor (human), (recombinant) (Histag) (GST-tag)

INSR (Insulin receptor) (CD220), is a transmembrane receptor activated by insulin. INSR exists as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits linked by disulfide bonds. INSR associates with downstream mediators upon binding to insulin, including IRS1 (insulin receptor substrate 1) and phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K). INSR is expressed in the peripheral nerve, fibroblasts, kidney, liver, skin and striated muscle. Defects in INSR are associated with insulin resistance, Donohue syndrome, noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ENZ-PRT207-0020 20μg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Prepare aliquots for optimal storage.

Short Term Storage -20°C

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name CD220, HHF5, INSR

Application Notes Useful for enzyme kinetics and inhibition studies and for

phosphoylation of target substrates.

Formulation Liquid. In 50 mM Tris, pH 7.4, containing 100 mM NaCl,

0.3 mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

MW 72.3 KDa

Purity ≥90% (SDS-PAGE)

Source Produced in insect cells using Baculovirus expression

system. The cytoplasmic domain of the human insulin receptor (aa 989-1382) is fused with an N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.

UniProt ID P06213

Last modified: May 29, 2024

