

**IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP74019****Specification**

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**IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y4H2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8660**Other Names**  
IRS2**Dilution**  
WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000**Format**  
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.**Storage Conditions**  
-20°C**IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IRS2**Function**

Signaling adapter protein that participates in the signal transduction from two prominent receptor tyrosine kinases, insulin receptor/INSR and insulin-like growth factor I receptor/IGF1R (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25879670" target="\_blank">25879670</a>). Plays therefore an important role in development, growth, glucose homeostasis as well as lipid metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24616100" target="\_blank">24616100</a>). Upon phosphorylation by the insulin receptor, functions as a signaling scaffold that propagates insulin action through binding to SH2 domain-containing proteins including the p85 regulatory subunit of PI3K, NCK1, NCK2, GRB2 or SHP2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15316008" target="\_blank">15316008</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19109239" target="\_blank">19109239</a>). Recruitment of GRB2 leads to the activation of the guanine nucleotide exchange factor SOS1 which in turn triggers the Ras/Raf/MEK/MAPK signaling cascade (By similarity). Activation of the PI3K/AKT pathway is responsible for most of insulin metabolic effects in the cell, and the Ras/Raf/MEK/MAPK is involved in the regulation of gene expression and in cooperation with the PI3K pathway regulates cell growth and differentiation. Acts a positive regulator of the Wnt/beta- catenin signaling pathway through suppression of DVL2 autophagy- mediated degradation leading to cell

proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24616100" target="\_blank">24616100</a>). Plays a role in cell cycle progression by promoting a robust spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) during M-phase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32554797" target="\_blank">32554797</a>). In macrophages, IL4-induced tyrosine phosphorylation of IRS2 leads to the recruitment and activation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19109239" target="\_blank">19109239</a>).

#### Cellular Location

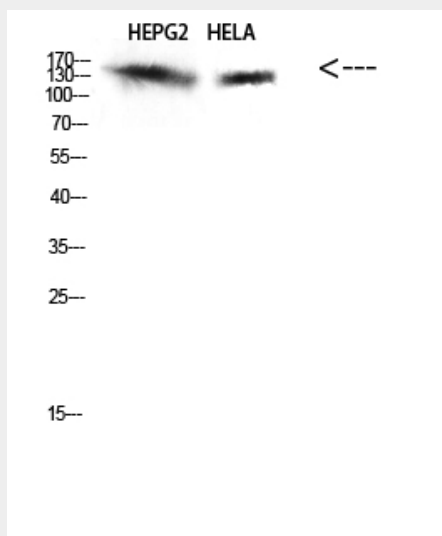
Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P81122}

### IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2, HELA cells using Antibody diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

### IRS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

May mediate the control of various cellular processes by insulin.