

IGF1 Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3332a

### Specification

## IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB P05019 NP\_001104753.1, NP\_001104754.1, NP\_001104755.1, NP\_000609.1, 3479, 16000 (mouse), 24482 (rat) Human Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog Goat Polyclonal 0.5 mg/ml IgG 21841

### IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3479

**Other Names** Insulin-like growth factor I, IGF-I, Mechano growth factor, MGF, Somatomedin-C, IGF1, IBP1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** 

IGF1 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name IGF1 (HGNC:5464)

#### Function

The insulin-like growth factors, isolated from plasma, are structurally and functionally related to insulin but have a much higher growth-promoting activity. May be a physiological regulator of [1-14C]- 2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG) transport and glycogen synthesis in osteoblasts. Stimulates glucose transport in bone-derived osteoblastic (PyMS) cells and is effective at much lower concentrations than insulin, not only regarding glycogen and DNA synthesis but also with regard to



enhancing glucose uptake. May play a role in synapse maturation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21076856" target=" blank">21076856</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24132240" target=" blank">24132240</a>). Ca(2+)-dependent exocytosis of IGF1 is required for sensory perception of smell in the olfactory bulb (By similarity). Acts as a ligand for IGF1R. Binds to the alpha subunit of IGF1R, leading to the activation of the intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity which autophosphorylates tyrosine residues in the beta subunit thus initiating a cascade of down-stream signaling events leading to activation of the PI3K-AKT/PKB and the Ras-MAPK pathways. Binds to integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA6:ITGB4. Its binding to integrins and subsequent ternary complex formation with integrins and IGFR1 are essential for IGF1 signaling. Induces the phosphorylation and activation of IGFR1, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK1/ERK2 and AKT1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19578119" target=" blank">19578119</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22351760" target=" blank">22351760</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23243309" target=" blank">23243309</a>. PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23696648" target=" blank">23696648</a>). As part of the MAPK/ERK signaling pathway, acts as a negative regulator of apoptosis in cardiomyocytes via promotion of STUB1/CHIP-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of ICER-type isoforms of CREM (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05017}.

# IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3332a (0.5 µg/ml) staining of Human Uterus lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary



incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

### IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize all reported isoforms (NP\_001104753.1; NP\_001104754.1; NP\_001104755.1; NP\_000609.1).

# IGF1 Antibody (internal region) - References

IGF-1 increases macrophage motility via PKC/p38-dependent alphavbeta3-integrin inside-out signaling. Furundzija V, Fritzsche J, Kaufmann J, Meyborg H, Fleck E, Kappert K, Stawowy P, Biochemical and biophysical research communications 2010 Apr 394 (3): 786-91. PMID: 20230795