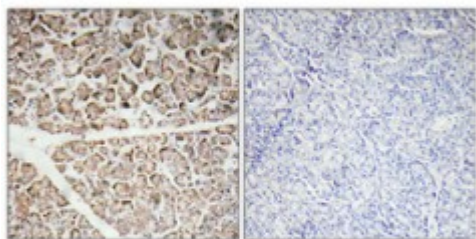


## Anti-IGF-I antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to IGF-I.
<b>Model</b>	STJ93653
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human IGF-I.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	Internal
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">IGF1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
<b>Specificity</b>	IGF-I Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IGF-I protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Insulin-like growth factor I IGF-I Mechano growth factor MGF Somatomedin-C
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	17026/21841 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Insulin-like growth factor I IGF-I Mechano growth factor MGF Somatomedin-C
<b>Function</b>	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 . Ca(2+)-dependent exocytosis of IGF1 is required for sensory perception of smell in the olfactory bulb . 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 ITGA5: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 .
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Secreted