

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-IGF1R Antibody	
Gene Name	IGF1R	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IGF1 Receptor(1353-1367aa RKNERALPLQSSTC), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	130KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

IGF1R(Insulin-like Growth Factor 1(IGF-1) Receptor) is a protein found on the surface of human cells. It is a transmembrane receptor that is activated by a hormone called Insulin-like growth factor 1(IGF-1) and by a related hormone called IGF-2. It belongs to the large class of tyrosine kinase receptors. The IGF1R gene is mapped on 15q26.3. IGF-1 plays an important role in growth and continues to have anabolic effects in adults - meaning that it can induce hypertrophy of skeletal muscle and other target tissues. Using a yeast 2-hybrid system, Dey et al.(1998) identified a regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol(PI) 3-kinase, PIK3R3, as a binding partner of IGF1R. Functional interaction between BRCA1 and SP1 in the regulation of the IGF1R gene was studied in Schneider cells, a Drosophila cell line which lacks endogenous SP1. In these cells, BRCA1 suppressed 45% of the SP1-induced trans-activation of the IGF1R promoter. Overexpression of the Grb10-binding fragment of Gifyf1 resulted in a significant increase in Igf1-stimulated Igf1r tyrosine phosphorylation. Like the insulin receptor, the IGF-1 receptor is a receptor tyrosine kinase - meaning it signals by causing the addition of a phosphate molecule on particular tyrosines. IGF-1 activates the Insulin receptor at approximately 0.1x the potency of insulin. Part of this signaling may be via IGF1R-InsulinReceptor heterodimers.

Reference

Anti-IGF1R Antibody被引用在6文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Lane 1: 293T Cell Lysate Lane 2: A549 Cell Lysate Lane 3: MCF-7
Cell Lysate