

**IGF-I Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10841****Specification**

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**IGF-I Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P05017</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001104744</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17093

**IGF-I Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 16000**Application & Usage****Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml).  
Recombinant human IGF-I. However, the  
optimal conditions should be determined  
individually.****Other Names**

IGF1, IGF-1, IGF 1, Insulin like growth factor-1, Insulin like growth factor 1

**Target/Specificity**

IGF-I

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-murine IGF-I polyclonal antibody in phosphate (PBS, pH 7.2) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

IGF-I Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## IGF-I Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** Igf1

**Synonyms** Igf-1

### 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 (By similarity).

Ca(2+)-dependent exocytosis of IGF1 is required for sensory perception of smell in the olfactory bulb (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21496647" target="\_blank">21496647</a>). 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 ITGA6: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 (By similarity). 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.

## IGF-I 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](#)

## IGF-I Antibody - Images

## IGF-I Antibody - Background

IGF-I (Insulin-like Growth Factor-I) is a polypeptide growth factor that stimulates the proliferation of a wide range of cell types including muscle, bone, and cartilage tissue. Human IGF-I is a 7.6 kDa protein containing 70 amino acid residues.