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Anti-IGF1 Antibody (clone 1E11A3)

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS18465

Product Information

Application	IHC, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P05019
Predicted	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Clone Names	1E11A3
Calculated MW	21841
Concentration (mg/ml)	0.5 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	3479
Alias Symbol	IGF1
Other Names	IGF1, IGF-IA, IGF-IB, IGFI, IBP1, IGF-I, Insulin-like growth factor 1, Insulin-like growth factor I, Insulin-like growth factor IA, Insulin-like growth factor IB, Mechano growth factor, Somatomedin-C, IGF1A, MGF
Target/Specificity	No cross reactivity with IGF-II or IGF-BP4.
Reconstitution & Storage	Protein A purified
Precautions	Anti-IGF1 Antibody (clone 1E11A3) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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:21076856, PubMed:24132240). 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:19578119, PubMed:22351760, PubMed:23243309, PubMed:23696648). 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}.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.