

IGF2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP100103

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P01344
Other Accession	P01344
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	20140
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IGF2
Epitope Specificity	25-51/180
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the insulin family.
Post-translational modifications	O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Thr-96 is a minor glycosylation site compared to Thr-99.
DISEASE	Epigenetic changes of DNA hypomethylation in IGF2 are a cause of Silver-Russell syndrome (SRS) [MIM:180860]. A clinically heterogeneous condition characterized by severe intrauterine growth retardation, poor postnatal growth, craniofacial features such as a triangular shaped face and a broad forehead, body asymmetry, and a variety of minor malformations. The phenotypic expression changes during childhood and adolescence, with the facial features and asymmetry usually becoming more subtle with age.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The IGF2 gene encodes a member of the insulin family of polypeptide growth factors that is involved in development and growth. It is expressed only from the paternally inherited allele and is an imprinted gene which is a candidate gene for eating disorders. There is a read-through, INS-IGF2, which aligns to this gene at the 3' region and to the upstream INS gene at the 5' region. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Insulin Like Growth Factor-2 (IGF-2) is a polypeptide growth factor, which stimulates the proliferation of a wide range of cell types.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3481
Other Names	C11orf43; GRDF; IGF-II; PP9974; SRS3; Igf-2; M6pr; Mpr; Peg2; IGFII; RNIGF2; IGF2_BOVIN; IGF2; Erythrotropin; Insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-II); IGF2_HUMAN; Somatomedin-A; T3M-11-derived growth factor; IGF2_MOUSE; Multiplication-stimulating polypeptide; IGF2_RAT; Multiplication-stimulating activity (MSA); insulin like growth factor 2; chromosome 11 open reading frame 43; insulin-like growth factor 2; somatomedin A; preptin

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	IGF2 (HGNC:5466)
Function	The insulin-like growth factors possess growth-promoting activity (By similarity). Major fetal growth hormone in mammals. Plays a key role in regulating fetoplacental development. IGF2 is influenced by placental lactogen. Also involved in tissue differentiation. In adults, involved in glucose metabolism in adipose tissue, skeletal muscle and liver (Probable). Acts as a ligand for integrin which is required for IGF2 signaling (PubMed: 28873464). Positively regulates myogenic transcription factor MYOD1 function by facilitating the recruitment of transcriptional coactivators, thereby controlling muscle terminal differentiation (By similarity). Inhibits myoblast differentiation and modulates metabolism via increasing the mitochondrial respiration rate (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney, tongue, limb, eye and pancreas.

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