



Human IGF1 peptide (DAG296)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human IGF-1 is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 70 amino acids and having a molecular weight of 7,655Da, was expressed in E. coli. The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined to be Gly-Pro-Glu-Thr-L
Antigen Description	Insulin is a pancreatic hormone that regulates glucose uptake and the synthesis of protein and fat. The insulin-like growth factors, isolated from plasma, are structurally and functionally related to insulin but have a much higher growth-promoting activity. I
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	The ED ₅₀ as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of murine Balb/c 3T3 cells (measured by ³ H-thymidine uptake) is 1.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1 x 10 ⁶ U/mg. For most in vitro applications, IGF-I exerts its biological activity
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute using sterile deionized water to a concentration ≥ 100 µg/ml. Further dilutions can be made in other aqueous buffers.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (OD _{280nm} , E _{0.1%} = 0.502) (prior to lyophilization)
Buffer	Lyophilized from 50mM acetic acid
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protein encoded by this gene is similar to insulin in function and structure and is a member of a family of proteins involved in mediating growth and development. The encoded protein is
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processed from a precursor, bound by a specific receptor, and secreted. Defects in this gene are a cause of insulin-like growth factor I deficiency. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]

Keywords

IGF1; insulin-like growth factor 1 (somatomedin C); IGF1; IGF-I; IGF1A; insulin-like growth factor I; MGF; IGF-IA; IGF-IB; somatomedin-C; mechano growth factor; insulin-like growth factor IA; insulin-like growth factor IB;
