

ARG70283 Human IGFBP1 recombinant protein (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Human IGFBP1 recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Binding, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IGFBP1
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Ala26 - Asn259 of Human IGFBP1 (NP_000587.1) with 6X His tag at the C - terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Alternate Names	IBP-1; IBP1; PP12; IGF-BP25; Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 1; hIGFBP-1; IGFBP-1; Placental protein 12; AFBP; IGF-binding protein 1

Application Instructions

Application Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant
	Human IGFBP-1 at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Human IGF1 with a linear range of
	44-176 ng/ml.

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 μm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 97% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IGFBP1
Gene Full Name	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1
Background	This gene is a member of the insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) family and encodes a protein with an IGFBP N-terminal domain and a thyroglobulin type-I domain. The encoded protein, mainly expressed in the liver, circulates in the plasma and binds both insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) I and II, prolonging their half-lives and altering their interaction with cell surface receptors. This protein is important in cell migration and metabolism. Low levels of this protein may be associated with impaired glucose tolerance, vascular disease and hypertension in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Function	IGF-binding proteins prolong the half-life of the IGFs and have been shown to either inhibit or stimulate the growth promoting effects of the IGFs on cell culture. They alter the interaction of IGFs with their cell surface receptors. Promotes cell migration. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	28 kDa
РТМ	Phosphorylated; probably by casein kinase II. Phosphorylation alters the affinity of the protein for IGFs. In amniotic fluid, the unmodified protein is the most abundant form, while mono-, bi-, tri- and tetraphosphorylated forms are present in decreasing amounts. The phosphorylation state may influence the propensity to proteolysis. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images

