Product datasheet

Anti-IGF1 antibody ab106836

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Overview

Product name  Anti-IGF1 antibody
Description  Goat polyclonal to IGF1
Host species  Goat
Tested applications  Suitable for: WB, ICC/IF
Species reactivity  Reacts with: Human, Zebrafish
  Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Chicken, Cow, Dog, Pig
Immunogen  Peptide with sequence C-RSVRAQRHTD, from the internal region of human IGF1 sequence according to NP_001104753.1; NP_001104754.1; NP_001104755.1; NP_000609.1.
Positive control  Human uterus lysate. This antibody gave a positive result in IF in the following Formaldehyde fixed cell line: HeLa

Properties

Form  Liquid
Storage instructions  Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer  pH: 7.30
  Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide
  Constituents: Tris buffered saline, 0.5% BSA
Purity  Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes  Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Clonality  Polyclonal
Isotype  IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab106836 in the following tested applications.
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 rat 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.

Defects in IGF1 are the cause of insulin-like growth factor I deficiency (IGF1 deficiency) [MIM:608747]. IGF1 deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by growth retardation, sensorineural deafness and mental retardation.

Belongs to the insulin family.

Secreted.

There are 2 isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Isoform 1 also known as: IGF-IB; Isoform 2 also known as: IGF-IA.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 0.5 - 2 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 22 kDa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 10 µg/ml.</td>
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</table>

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Anti-IGF1 antibody (ab106836) at 0.5 µg/ml + Human uterus lysate at 35 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

**Predicted band size:** 22 kDa
ab106836 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal donkey serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody ab106836 at 10µg/ml overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was DyLight® 488 donkey anti-goat IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

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