

**IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS15017****Specification**

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**IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08069</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	155kDa KDa

**IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3480**Other Names**

Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor, 2.7.10.1, Insulin-like growth factor I receptor, IGF-I receptor, CD221, Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor alpha chain, Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor beta chain, IGF1R

**Target/Specificity**

IGF1R (Ab-1161) Antibody detects endogenous levels of total IGF1R protein.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

**Precautions**

IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - Protein Information****Name** IGF1R**Function**

Receptor tyrosine kinase which mediates actions of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1). Binds IGF1 with high affinity and IGF2 and insulin (INS) with a lower affinity. The activated IGF1R is involved in cell growth and survival control. IGF1R is crucial for tumor transformation and survival of malignant cell. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase, leading to receptor autophosphorylation, and tyrosines phosphorylation of multiple substrates, that function as signaling adapter proteins including, the insulin-receptor substrates (IRS1/2), Shc and 14-3-3 proteins. Phosphorylation of IRSs proteins lead to the activation of two main signaling pathways: the PI3K-AKT/PKB pathway and the Ras-MAPK pathway. The result of activating the MAPK pathway is increased cellular proliferation, whereas activating the PI3K pathway inhibits apoptosis and stimulates protein synthesis. Phosphorylated IRS1 can activate the 85 kDa regulatory subunit of PI3K (PIK3R1), leading to activation of several downstream substrates, including protein AKT/PKB.

AKT phosphorylation, in turn, enhances protein synthesis through mTOR activation and triggers the antiapoptotic effects of IGF1R through phosphorylation and inactivation of BAD. In parallel to PI3K-driven signaling, recruitment of Grb2/SOS by phosphorylated IRS1 or Shc leads to recruitment of Ras and activation of the ras-MAPK pathway. In addition to these two main signaling pathways IGF1R signals also through the Janus kinase/signal transducer and activator of transcription pathway (JAK/STAT). Phosphorylation of JAK proteins can lead to phosphorylation/activation of signal transducers and activators of transcription (STAT) proteins. In particular activation of STAT3, may be essential for the transforming activity of IGF1R. The JAK/STAT pathway activates gene transcription and may be responsible for the transforming activity. JNK kinases can also be activated by the IGF1R. IGF1 exerts inhibiting activities on JNK activation via phosphorylation and inhibition of MAP3K5/ASK1, which is able to directly associate with the IGF1R.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

Found as a hybrid receptor with INSR in muscle, heart, kidney, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, hepatoma, fibroblasts, spleen and placenta (at protein level). Expressed in a variety of tissues. Overexpressed in tumors, including melanomas, cancers of the colon, pancreas prostate and kidney.

#### Volume

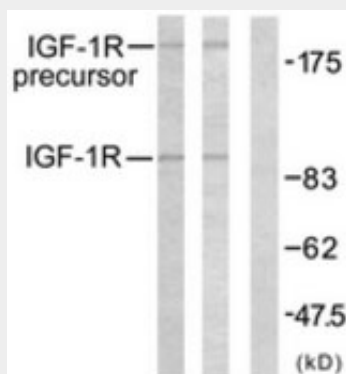
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#### IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - Protocols

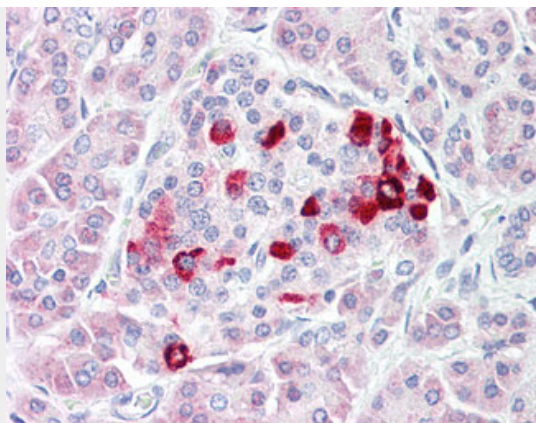
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - Images



Western blot of extracts from 293 cells, treated with Insulin, using IGF1R (Ab-1161) Antibody.



Anti-IGF1 Receptor antibody IHC of human pancreas.

### **IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - Background**

Receptor tyrosine kinase which mediates actions of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1). Binds IGF1 with high affinity and IGF2 and insulin (INS) with a lower affinity. The activated IGF1R is involved in cell growth and survival control. IGF1R is crucial for tumor transformation and survival of malignant cell. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase, leading to receptor autophosphorylation, and tyrosines phosphorylation of multiple substrates, that function as signaling adapter proteins including, the insulin-receptor substrates (IRS1/2), Shc and 14-3-3 proteins. Phosphorylation of IRSs proteins lead to the activation of two main signaling pathways: the PI3K-AKT/PKB pathway and the Ras-MAPK pathway. The result of activating the MAPK pathway is increased cellular proliferation, whereas activating the PI3K pathway inhibits apoptosis and stimulates protein synthesis. Phosphorylated IRS1 can activate the 85 kDa regulatory subunit of PI3K (PIK3R1), leading to activation of several downstream substrates, including protein AKT/PKB. AKT phosphorylation, in turn, enhances protein synthesis through mTOR activation and triggers the antiapoptotic effects of IGFIR through phosphorylation and inactivation of BAD. In parallel to PI3K- driven signaling, recruitment of Grb2/SOS by phosphorylated IRS1 or Shc leads to recruitment of Ras and activation of the ras-MAPK pathway. In addition to these two main signaling pathways IGF1R signals also through the Janus kinase/signal transducer and activator of transcription pathway (JAK/STAT). Phosphorylation of JAK proteins can lead to phosphorylation/activation of signal transducers and activators of transcription (STAT) proteins. In particular activation of STAT3, may be essential for the transforming activity of IGF1R. The JAK/STAT pathway activates gene transcription and may be responsible for the transforming activity. JNK kinases can also be activated by the IGF1R. IGF1 exerts inhibiting activities on JNK activation via phosphorylation and inhibition of MAP3K5/ASK1, which is able to directly associate with the IGF1R.

### **IGF1R / IGF1 Receptor Antibody (aa1126-1175) - References**

- Ullrich A.,et al.EMBO J. 5:2503-2512(1986).
- Abbot A.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:10759-10763(1992).
- Nagase T.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2008) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:671-675(2006).
- Cooke D.W.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 177:1113-1120(1991).