

**Anti-IGF1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS17732**

**Specification**

**Anti-IGF1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E, Neut
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P05019</a>
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21841
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A Neut~~N/A

**Anti-IGF1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3479

<b>Alias Symbol</b>	<b>IGF1</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
IGF1, IGF-IA, IGF-IB, IGF1, IBP1, IGF-I, Insulin-like growth factor 1, Insulin-like growth factor I, Insulin-like growth factor IA, Insulin-like growth factor IB, Mechano growth factor, Somatomedin-C, IGF1A, MGF	

**Target/Specificity**

Human IGF-I

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Immunoaffinity purified

**Precautions**

Anti-IGF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-IGF1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** IGF1 ([HGNC:5464](#))

**Function**

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 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. May play a role in synapse maturation (PubMed:<a

Ca(2+)-dependent exocytosis of IGF1 is required for sensory perception of smell in the olfactory bulb (By similarity). Acts as a ligand for IGF1R. Binds to the alpha subunit of IGF1R, leading to the activation of the intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity which autophosphorylates tyrosine residues in the beta subunit thus initiating a cascade of down-stream signaling events leading to activation of the PI3K-AKT/PKB and the Ras-MAPK pathways. Binds to integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA6:ITGB4. Its binding to integrins and subsequent ternary complex formation with integrins and IGFR1 are essential for IGF1 signaling. Induces the phosphorylation and activation of IGFR1, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK1/ERK2 and AKT1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19578119" target="\_blank">19578119</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22351760" target="\_blank">22351760</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23243309" target="\_blank">23243309</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23696648" target="\_blank">23696648</a>). As part of the MAPK/ERK signaling pathway, acts as a negative regulator of apoptosis in cardiomyocytes via promotion of STUB1/CHIP-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of ICER-type isoforms of CREM (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05017}.

#### **Anti-IGF1 Antibody - 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](#)

#### **Anti-IGF1 Antibody - Images**