

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6941a**Specification**

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P22692](#)**IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3487**Other Names**

Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 4, IBP-4, IGF-binding protein 4, IGFBP-4, IGFBP4, IBP4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6941a](/products/AP6941a) was selected from the N-term region of human IGFBP4. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** IGFBP4**Synonyms** IBP4**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.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

IGFBP4 has an IGFBP domain and a thyroglobulin type-I domain. The protein binds both insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) I and II and circulates in the plasma in both glycosylated and non-glycosylated forms. Binding of this protein prolongs the half-life of the IGFs and alters their interaction with cell surface receptors.

IGFBP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Durai,R., et.al., Colorectal Dis 9 (7), 625-631 (2007)Laursen,L.S., et.al., Mol. Endocrinol. 21 (5), 1246-1257 (2007)