

Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein

IGF-1R, IGF1R, CD221, IGFIR, IGFIR, IGFR, JTK13, MGC142170, MGC142172, MGC18216, **Insulin-like Growth** Catalog # PBV11111r

Specification

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P08069

Calculated MW This protein contains C-terminal

polyhistidine tag and has a calculated MW

of 104 kDa (single chain), 80 kDa (a subunit) and 23 kDa (β subunit).

DTT-reduced protein migrates as 120 kDa,

80 kDa and 35 kDa polypeptide in

SDS-PAGE. KDa

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 3480 Gene Symbol IGF1R

Other Names

IGF-1R, IGF1R, CD221, IGFIR, IGFIR, IGFR, JTK13, MGC142170, MGC142172, MGC18216, Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1) Receptor

Gene Source Human HEK293 cells Source Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

Results Measured by its ability to bind human IGF-I

in a functional ELISA.

Target/Specificity

IGF1R/CD221

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein - Protocols



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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein - Background

The Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 Receptor \square IGF1R \square is also known as CD221, JTK13, and is a transmembrane receptor that is activated by IGF-1 and by the related growth factor IGF-2. It belongs to the large class of tyrosine kinase receptors. This receptor mediates the effects of IGF-1, which is a polypeptide protein hormone similar in molecular structure to insulin. IGF1R is made up of two alpha subunits and two beta subunits. Both the α and β subunits are synthesized from a single mRNA precursor. The precursor is then glycosylated, proteolytically cleaved, and crosslinked by cysteine bonds to form a functional transmembrane $\alpha\beta$ chain. The α chains are located extracellularly while the β subunit spans the membrane and are responsible for intracellular signal transduction upon ligand stimulation. IGF1R have a binding site for ATP, which is used to provide the phosphates for autophosphorylation. There is a 60% homology between IGF1R and the insulin receptor. In response to ligand binding, the α chains induce the tyrosine autophosphorylation of the β chains. This event triggers a cascade of intracellular signaling that, while somewhat cell type specific, often promotes cell survival and cell proliferation.

Human CellExp IGF1R/CD221, human recombinant protein - 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).