

Product datasheet for **AP23434BT-N**

IGFBP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Direct ELISA: To detect Human IGF-BP1 by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25–1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotin antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2–0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human IGF-BP1. Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human IGF-BP1 by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotin antibody, in conjunction with Purified Anti-Human IGF-BP1 (AP23434PU-N or AP23434PU-S) as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human IGF-BP1. Western Blot: To detect Human IGF-BP1 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human IGF-BP1 is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant Human IGF-BP1
Specificity:	Recognizes Human IGF-BP1
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	insulin like growth factor binding protein 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3484 Human P08833
Background:	<p>Insulin like growth factor binding protein 1 (IGFBP1) is a member of the superfamily of insulin like growth factor (IGF) binding proteins which include six high affinity IGF binding proteins (IGFBP) and at least four low affinity binding proteins referred to as IGFBP related proteins (IGFBPrP). The IGFBP members are cysteine rich proteins with conserved cysteine residues clustered in the amino terminal and the carboxy terminal regions of the molecule. The N terminal and C terminal regions are highly homologous among rat, human and bovine sequences. Contained within IGFBP1 and 2 is an integrin receptor recognition sequence (RGD) that is responsible for promoting cell migration by an IGF independent action. IGFBPs hold a central position in IGF ligand receptor interactions through influences on both the bioavailability and distribution of IGFs in the extracellular environment. IGFBPs will either inhibit or enhance the biological activities of IGF or act in an IGF independent manner. IGFBP1 is expressed in liver, decidua, and kidneys and is the major IGF binding protein in human amniotic fluid. In hepatocytes, IGFBP1 production is regulated at the transcriptional level due to the effects of insulin and corticosteroids. IGFBP1 is the major determinant of the level of free IGF in serum. The expression of IGFBP1 is inhibited by insulin, IGFI, and IGFI and is stimulated by glucocorticoids, thyroid hormone, and epidermal growth factor (EGF), indicating an endocrine function. IGFBP1 shows inhibitory actions on cell proliferation and differentiation, presumably by interfering with the interactions between IGF and the IGF receptor (IGFR).</p>
Synonyms:	IGF-binding protein 1, IGFBP-1, IBP1, IBP-1, Placental protein 12, PP12
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein