

Product datasheet for **AR31185PU-N**

Insulin-like growth factor I / IGF1 (Long R3) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Insulin-like growth factor I / IGF1 (Long R3) human recombinant protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MFPAMPLSSL FVNGPRTLCLG AELVDALQFV CGDRGFYFNK PTGYGSSSRR APQTGIVDEC CFRSCDLRRL EMYCAPLKPA KSA
Predicted MW:	9.1 kDa
Purity:	>98% pure by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified protein without additives Preservative: None Stabilizer: None
Bioactivity:	Biological: The ED50 was determined by a cell proliferation assay using FDC-P1 cells is ≤ 2.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5 \times 10^5$ units/mg.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per μ g (1EU/ μ g)
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 2-8°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.
Preparation:	Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified protein without additives
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human IGF-I LR3 is a 9.1 kDa, single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 83 amino acid residues.
Note:	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening!
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000609</u>


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Locus ID:	3479
UniProt ID:	P05019
Cytogenetics:	12q23.2
Synonyms:	IGF-I, Somatomedin-C, Mechano growth factor, MGF, IBP1
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is similar to insulin in function and structure and is a member of a family of proteins involved in mediating growth and development. The encoded protein is processed from a precursor, bound by a specific receptor, and secreted. Defects in this gene are a cause of insulin-like growth factor I deficiency. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar processing to generate mature protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Dilated cardiomyopathy, Focal adhesion, Glioma, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Long-term depression, Melanoma, mTOR signaling pathway, Oocyte meiosis, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer