

## Product datasheet for **TP726715**

### IGF1 Receptor (IGF1R) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human IGF-I R (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Glu31 <sup>Asn</sup> 932
Tag:	C-6His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,1mM EDTA ,0.5% Tween-20, 5% Trehalose,pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu31 <sup>Asn</sup> 932 <sup>Asn</sup> is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	3480
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P08069</a>
Synonyms:	CD221 antigen; CD221; IGF1R; IGF-1R; IGF-I R; IGF-I receptor; IGFIR; IGF-IR; IGFR; insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor; JTK13
Summary:	The insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF1R) is a transmembrane tyrosine kinase involved in several biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, DNA repair, and cell survival. This a disulfide-linked heterotetrameric transmembrane protein consisting of two $\hat{\pm}$ and two $\hat{\imath}^2$ subunits, and among which, the $\hat{\pm}$ subunit is extracellular while the $\hat{\imath}^2$ subunit has an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The IGF-I receptor is highly expressed in all cell types and tissues. Essentially all of the biological activities of IGF-I and II have been shown to be mediated via IGF-I R. IGF1R is an important signaling molecule in cancer cells and plays an essential role in the establishment and maintenance of the transformed phenotype. Inhibition of IGF1R signaling thus appears to be a promising strategy to interfere with the growth and survival of cancer cells, is now an attractive anti-cancer treatment target.


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<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Adherens junction, Colorectal cancer, Endocytosis, Focal adhesion, Glioma, Long-term depression, Melanoma, Oocyte meiosis, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer