

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human IGF1 Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18151-S(P)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Human Antibody scFv Fragment specifically binds to Human IGF1, expressed in E. coli

Antigen Description

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. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

IGF1

Immunogen

The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

Source

Human

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

scFv Fragment from Human IgG1

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

>97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

Storage

Store at -20°C for long-term storage. Store at 2-8°C for up to one month. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

Official Symbol

IGF1

Synonyms

IGF1; insulin-like growth factor 1 (somatomedin C); insulin-like growth factor 1; IGF1A; MGF; IGF-IA; IGF-IB; somatomedin-C; mechano growth factor; insulin-like growth factor I; insulin-like growth factor IA; insulin-like growth factor IB; IGFI; IGF-I;

Gene ID

[3479](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000618](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000609](#)

MIM

[147440](#)

UniProt ID

P05019

Chromosome Location

12q23.2

Pathway

Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, organism-specific biosystem; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, conserved biosystem; Androgen Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Diabetes pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Dilated cardiomyopathy, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

growth factor activity; hormone activity; hormone activity; insulin receptor binding; insulin-like growth factor receptor binding; integrin binding; protein binding;