

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human IGF1 Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: MOM-18199-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 IGF-I, 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.

Target

IGF-I

Immunogen

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

Source

Human

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

scFv Fragment from Human IgG1 - kappa

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

>95.0% as determined by analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

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

Storage

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C upon receiving. Recommend to pack the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

ANTIGEN GENE INFOMATION

Gene Name

IGF1 insulin-like growth factor 1 (somatomedin C) [Homo sapiens]

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; Diabetes pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Dilated cardiomyopathy, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

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