

IGF-IR Human

Description: Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor Human Recombinant encoding 1213-1367 amino acids expressed in E.coli, shows a 43kDa band on SDS-PAGE (Including GST tag). IGF-IR is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PKPS-244

Synonyms: Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor, EC 2.7.10.1, Insulin-like growth factor I receptor, IGF-I receptor, CD221 antigen, CD221, IGFIR, JTK13, MGC18216, MGC142170, MGC142172.

For research use only.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered liquid.

Formulation:

IGF-IR protein in 50mM Tris-Acetate, pH-7.5, 1mM EDTA and 20% Glycerol.

Stability:

Store vial at -20°C to -80°C. When stored at the recommended temperature, this protein is stable for 12 months. Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Applications:

ELISA, Inhibition Assays, Western Blotting.

Introduction:

The Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1) Receptor is a transmembrane receptor that is activated by IGF-1 and by the related growth factor IGF-II. It belongs to the large class of tyrosine kinase receptors. This receptor mediates the effects of IGF-1, which is a polypeptide protein hormone similar in molecular structure to insulin. IGF-1 plays an important role in growth and continues to have anabolic effects in adults - meaning that it can induce hypertrophy of skeletal muscle and other target tissues. IGF-1R (Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 Receptor) consists of alpha- and Beta-subunits, which are disulfide-linked in a Beta-alpha-alpha-Beta configuration in the mature receptor. The alpha-subunit is completely extracellular, while the Beta-subunit spans the membrane and the intracellular portion has intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity.

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