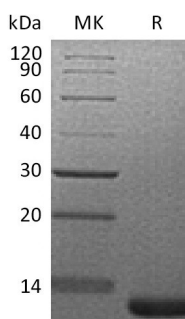


Summary

Name	LR3 IGF-I/Long R3 IGF-1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Insulin-like Growth Factor I is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly49-Ala118 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P05017
Host	E.coli
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	10.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc, pH 4.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse LR3-IGF-1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEM0841



Alternative Names

IGF1; IGF-1; insulin-like growth factor 1; Insulin-like growth factor I; Somatomedin C; somatomedin-C

Background

Insulin-like growth factor I (IGF1) belongs to the family of insulin-like growth factors that are structurally homologous to proinsulin. Mouse IGF-I is synthesized as two precursor isoforms with alternate N- and C-terminal propeptides. These isoforms are differentially expressed by various tissues. Mature mouse IGF-I shares 94% and 99% aa sequence identity with human and rat IGF-I, respectively, and exhibits cross-species activity. It shares 60% aa sequence identity with mature mouse IGF-II. IGF-I induces the proliferation, migration, and differentiation of a wide variety of cell types during development and postnatally. It plays an important role in muscle regeneration and tumor progression. IGF-I binds IGF-I R, IGF-II R, and the insulin receptor. IGF-I association with IGF binding proteins increases its plasma half-life and modulates its interactions with receptors.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.