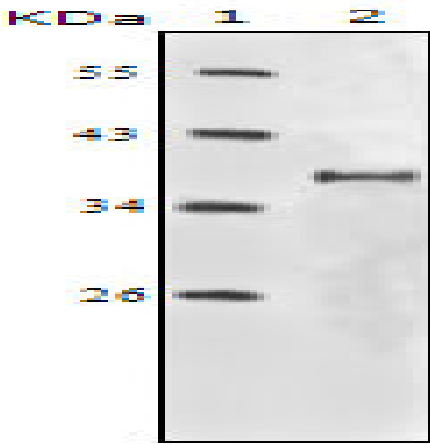


IGF-IR Monoclonal Antibody

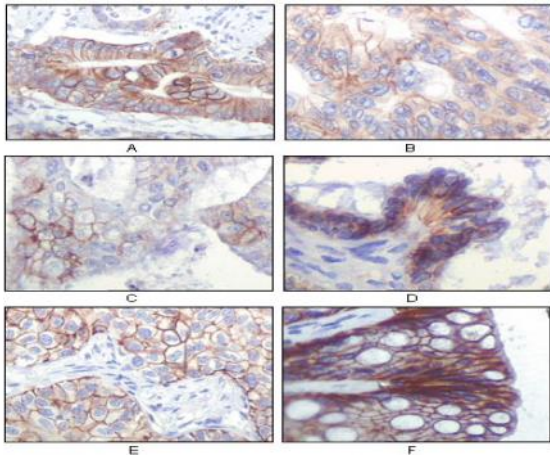
Catalog No :	YM0356
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	IGF-1R
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Endocytosis;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Long-term depression;>>Ovarian steroidogenesis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma
Gene Name :	IGF1R
Protein Name :	Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor
Human Gene Id :	3480
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08069
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q60751
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of IGF-IR expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	IGF-IR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IGF-IR protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	pro: 155kD, recetor beta: 95kD
Cell Pathway :	Oocyte meiosis;Endocytosis;Focal adhesion;Adherens Junction;Long-term depression;Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Glioma;Prostate cancer;Melanoma;
P References :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Adams, T.E. et al. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 2000 57, 1050-1093.2. Baserga, R. et al. Oncogene 2000 19, 5574-5581.3. Scheidegger, K.J. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2000 275, 38921-38928.
Background :	This receptor binds insulin-like growth factor with a high affinity. It has tyrosine kinase activity. The insulin-like growth factor I receptor plays a critical role in transformation events. Cleavage of the precursor generates alpha and beta subunits. It is highly overexpressed in most malignant tissues where it functions as an anti-apoptotic agent by enhancing cell survival. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in IGF1R may be a cause in some cases of resistance to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1 resistance) [MIM:270450]. IGF1 resistance is a growth deficiency disorder characterized by intrauterine growth retardation and poor postnatal growth accompanied with increased plasma IGF1.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylation activates the kinase activity.,function:This receptor binds insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1) with a high affinity and IGF2 with a lower affinity. It has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity, which is necessary for the activation of the IGF1-stimulated downstream signaling cascade. When present in a hybrid receptor with INSR, binds IGF1. PubMed:12138094 shows that hybrid receptors composed of IGF1R and INSR isoform Long are activated with a high affinity by IGF1, with low a</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Expression :	Found as a hybrid receptor with INSR in muscle, heart, kidney, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, hepatoma, fibroblasts, spleen and placenta (at protein level). Expressed in a variety of tissues. Overexpressed in tumors, including melanomas, cancers of the colon, pancreas prostate and kidney.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using IGF-IR Monoclonal Antibody against truncated IGF-IR recombinant protein.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric adenocarcinoma(A), colon adenocarcinoma(B), endometrial carcinoma(uterus)(C), ovary adenocarcinoma(D), lung squamous cell carcinoma(E), stomach epithelium mucosae(F), showing membrane localisation