

**Product Name: Recombinant Human IGF-I R (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2284**

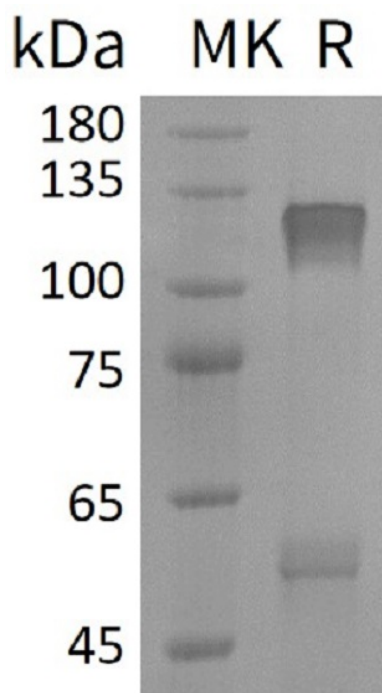


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	IGF-I R/IGF1R
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu31-Asn932 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P08069
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	103.78&122.7 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 1mM EDTA, 0.5% Tween-20, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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

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### Alternative Names

CD221 antigen; CD221; IGF1R; IGF-1R; IGF-I R; IGF-I receptor; IGFIR; IGF-IR; IGFR; insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor; JTK13

### Background

The insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF1R) is a transmembrane tyrosine kinase involved in several biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, DNA repair, and cell survival. This is a disulfide-linked heterotetrameric transmembrane protein consisting of two  $\alpha$  and two  $\beta$  subunits, and among which, the  $\alpha$  subunit is extracellular while the  $\beta$  subunit has an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The IGF-I receptor is highly expressed in all cell types and tissues. Essentially all of the biological activities of IGF-I and II have been shown to be mediated via IGF-I R. IGF1R is an important signaling molecule in cancer cells and plays an essential role in the establishment and maintenance of the transformed phenotype. Inhibition of IGF1R signaling thus appears to be a promising strategy to interfere with the growth and survival of cancer cells, is now an attractive anti-cancer treatment target.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.