

## Recombinant Human LR3-IGF-1 Protein (MG)

Catalog Number: PKSH032712

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

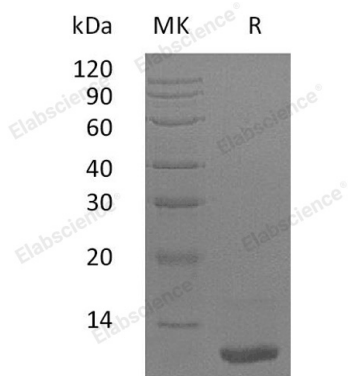
### Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human LR3-IGF-1 protein Gly49-Ala118
Calculated MW	9.1 kDa
Observed MW	11 kDa
Accession	P05019
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

### Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc-HAc, 4% Mannitol, pH 4.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Insulin-like growth factor I (IGF1) belongs to the family of insulin-like growth factors that are structurally homologous to proinsulin. Mature IGFs are generated by proteolytic processing of inactive precursor proteins; which contains the N- and C-terminal propeptide regions. Mature human IGF-I consisting of 70 amino acids has 94% identity with mouse IGF-I and exhibits cross-species activity. IGF-1 binds IGF-IR; IGF-IIR; and the insulin receptor and plays a key role in cell cycle progression; cell proliferation and tumor progression. IGF-1 expression is regulated by growth hormone. R3 IGF-1 is an 83 amino acid analog of IGF-1 comprising the complete human IGF-1 sequence with the substitution of an Arg (R) for the Glu(E) at position three; hence R3; and a 13 amino acid extension peptide at the N terminus. R3 IGF-1 has been produced with the purpose of increasing biological activity. R3 IGF-1 is significantly more potent than human IGF-I in vitro.