Recombinant Human IGFBP1 Protein(Trx Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100473



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

-			
- 1	00	crip	IOI
JU			

Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human IGFBP1 protein Ala26-As n259, with an N-terminal Trx

 Mol_Mass
 44 kDa

 Accession
 P08833

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg 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.

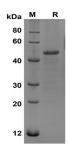
ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol.

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human IGFBP1 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human IGFBP1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 48 kDa

Background

IGFBP1, also known as IGFBP-1 and insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 1, is a member of the insulin-like growth factor-binding protein family. IGF binding proteins (IGFBPs) are proteins of 24 to 45 kDa. All six IGFBPs share 50% homology and have binding affinities for IGF-I and IGF-II at the same order of magnitude as the ligands have for the IGF-IR. IGF-binding proteins prolong the half-life of the IGFs and have been shown to either inhibit or stimulate the growth-promoting effects of the IGFs on cell culture. They alter the interaction of IGFs with their cell surface receptors. IGFBP1 has an IGFBP domain and a thyroglobulin type-I domain. It binds both insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) I and II and circulates in the plasma. The binding of this protein prolongs the half-life of the IGFs and alters their interaction with cell surface receptors.

For Research Use Only