

# Recombinant Human IGF-1/HSA Fusion Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100453



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

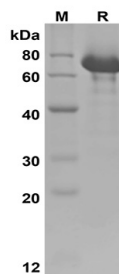
## Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian-derived Human IGF-1(Gly49-Ala118)/Human HSA(Met1-Asp586) Fusion Protein, with an C-terminal His
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	70 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P05019/P02768
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 IGF-1/HSA Fusion Protein, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human IGF-1/HSA Fusion Protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 70 kDa

## Background

### For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine  
Tel:400-999-2100

Email:[techsupport@elabscience.cn](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.cn)

Web:[www.elabscience.cn](http://www.elabscience.cn)

Rev. V1.0

# Recombinant Human IGF-1/HSA Fusion Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100453



IGF I, also known as Mechano Growth Factor, somatomedin-C, IGF-I, and IGF1, is a secreted protein that belongs to the insulin family. The insulin family, comprised of insulin, relaxin, insulin-like growth factors I and II ( IGF-I and IGF-II ), and possibly the beta-subunit of 7S nerve growth factor, represents a group of structurally related polypeptides whose biological functions have diverged. The IGFs, or somatomedins, constitute a class of polypeptides that have a key role in pre-adolescent mammalian growth. IGF-I expression is regulated by GH and mediates postnatal growth, while IGF-II appears to be induced by placental lactogen during prenatal development. IGF1 / IGF-I may be a physiological regulator of [1-14C]-2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG) transport and glycogen synthesis in osteoblasts. IGF1 / IGF-I stimulates glucose transport in rat bone-derived osteoblastic (PyMS) cells and is effective at much lower concentrations than insulin, not only regarding glycogen and DNA synthesis but also about enhancing glucose uptake. Defects in IGF1 / IGF-I are the cause of insulin-like growth factor I deficiency (IGF1 deficiency) which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by growth retardation, sensorineural deafness, and mental retardation.

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine  
Tel:400-999-2100

Email:[techsupport@elabscience.cn](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.cn)

Web:[www.elabscience.cn](http://www.elabscience.cn)

Rev. V1.0