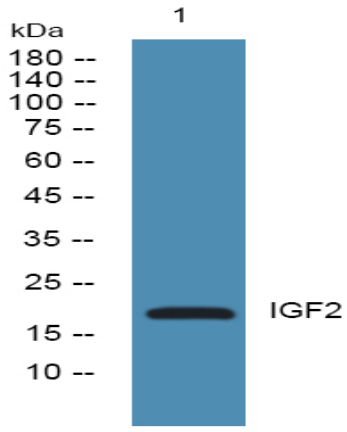
Best Tools for immunology Research

IGF2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN1761
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	IGF-2
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma
Gene Name :	IGF2 PP1446
Protein Name :	Insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-II) (Somatomedin-A) [Cleaved into: Insulin-like growth factor II; Insulin-like growth factor II Ala-25 Del; Preptin]
Human Gene Id :	3481
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01344
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P09535
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P01346
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 25-40
Specificity :	IGF2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	10 or 19 Kd
Cell Pathway :	Oocyte meiosis;Regulation of autophagy;mTOR;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Insulin_Receptor;Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;Type II diabetes mellitus;Type I diabetes mellitus;Maturity onset
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the insulin family of polypeptide growth factors, which are involved in development and growth. It is an imprinted gene, expressed only from the paternal allele, and epigenetic changes at this locus are associated with Wilms tumour, Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, rhabdomyosarcoma, and Silver-Russell syndrome. A read-through INS-IGF2 gene exists, whose 5' region overlaps the INS gene and the 3' region overlaps this gene. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],
Function :	disease:Defects in INS are the cause of familial hyperproinsulinemia [MIM:176730].,function:Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. It increases cell permeability to monosaccharides, amino acids and fatty acids. It accelerates glycolysis, the pentose phosphate cycle, and glycogen synthesis in liver.,function:Preptin undergoes glucose-mediated co-secretion with insulin, and acts as physiological amplifier of glucose-mediated insulin secretion. Exhibits osteogenic properties by increasing osteoblast mitogenic activity through phosphoactivation of MAPK1 and MAPK3.,function:The insulin-like growth factors possess growth-promoting activity. In vitro, they are potent mitogens for cultured cells. IGF-II is influenced by placental lactogen and may play a role in fetal development.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:12586351; PubMed:15359740,online information:Clinical information on Eli Lilly insu
Subcellular Location :	Secreted .
Expression :	Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney, tongue, limb, eye and pancreas.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night