

Anti-IGF

Catalogue number: 158051

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Abdo Alnabulsi

Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-IGF

Alternate name:

Class: Polyclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) is produced by the liver and skeletal muscle as well as many other tissues in response to growth hormone (GH) stimulation. IGF-1 mediates many of the actions of GH, stimulating the growth of bones and other tissues and promoting the production of lean muscle mass. IGF-1 is a useful indicator of average GH levels. The IGF-1 test is therefore often used to help evaluate for GH deficiency or GH excess. IGF-1 deficiencies are seen early in life and are usually the result of GH deficiency. They can inhibit bone growth and overall development and can result in a child with a shorter than normal stature. In adults, decreased production can lead to low bone density, less muscle mass, and altered lipid levels. Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) is an evolutionary conserved peptide, which has been shown to be essential in the regulation of body size, the pattern of reproductive investment and life span across a broad taxonomic range of model species in laboratory and domesticated conditions. However, studies addressing corresponding evolutionary hypotheses on a broader scale and in free-living vertebrates are very rare. This is a very useful research tool to monitor muscle development and metabolism in birds.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity: Avian

Selectivity:

Host: Rabbit

Immunogen: Ovalbumin-conjugated synthetic peptide. Peptide immunogen is conserved in all bird species

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: ELISA: peptide immunogen

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) is produced by the liver and skeletal muscle as well as many other tissues in response to growth hormone (GH) stimulation. IGF-1 mediates many of the actions of GH, stimulating the growth of bones and other tissues and promoting the production of lean muscle mass. IGF-1 is a useful indicator of average GH levels. The IGF-1 test is therefore often used to help evaluate for GH deficiency or GH excess. IGF-1 deficiencies are seen early in life and are usually the result of GH deficiency. They can inhibit bone growth and overall development and can result in a child with a shorter than normal stature. In adults, decreased production can lead to low bone density, less muscle mass, and altered lipid levels. Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) is an evolutionary conserved peptide, which has been shown to be essential in the regulation of body size, the pattern of reproductive investment and life span across a broad taxonomic range of model species in laboratory and domesticated conditions. However, studies addressing corresponding evolutionary hypotheses on a broader scale and in free-living vertebrates are very rare. This is a very useful research tool to monitor muscle development and metabolism in birds.

Molecular weight: 17

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: Unpurified anti-serum from rabbit preserved in 0.02% Thiomersal

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org