

IGF1R Antibody

Catalog No: #48175



Package Size: #48175-1 50ul #48175-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

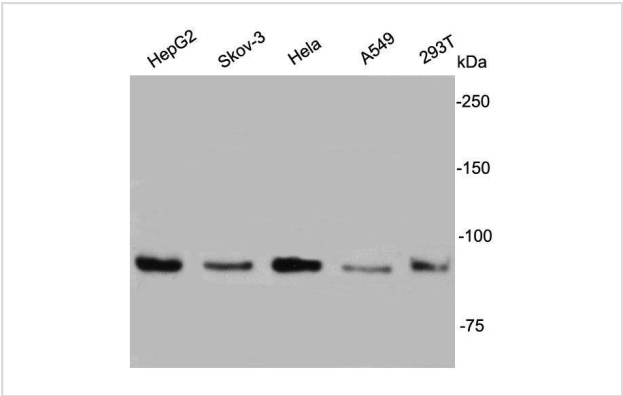
Description

Product Name	IGF1R Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	peptide
Other Names	CD221 antibody CD221 antigen antibody IGF 1 receptor antibody IGF 1R antibody IGF I receptor antibody IGF-I receptor antibody Igf1r antibody IGF1R_HUMAN antibody IGFIR antibody IGFIRC antibody IGFR antibody Insulin like growth factor 1 receptor antibody Insulin like growth factor 1 receptor precursor antibody Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor beta chain antibody Insulin-like growth factor I receptor antibody JTK13 antibody MGC142170 antibody MGC142172 antibody MGC18216 antibody Soluble IGF1R variant 1 antibody Soluble IGF1R variant 2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P08069
Uniprot	P08069
GeneID	3480;
Calculated MW	~95kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

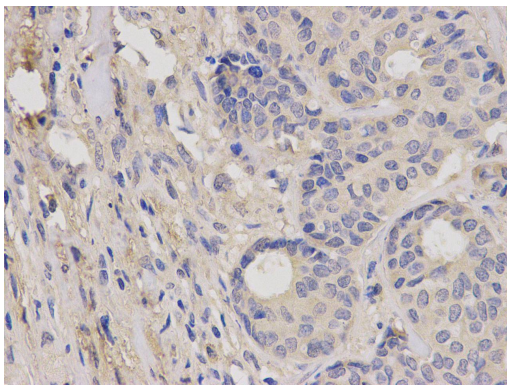
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:100

Images



Western blot analysis on cell lysates using anti- IGF1R rabbit polyclonal antibodies.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti- IGF1R rabbit polyclonal antibody.

## Background

Type I insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) is a transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase that is widely expressed in many cell lines and cell types within fetal and postnatal tissues. The activated IGF1R is involved in cell growth and survival control. IGF1R is crucial for tumor transformation and survival of malignant cell. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase, leading to receptor autophosphorylation, and tyrosines phosphorylation of multiple substrates, that function as signaling adapter proteins including, the insulin-receptor substrates (IRS1/2), Shc and 14-3-3 proteins.

Phosphorylation of IRSs proteins lead to the activation of two main signaling pathways: the PI3K-AKT/PKB pathway and the Ras-MAPK pathway. The result of activating the MAPK pathway is increased cellular proliferation, whereas activating the PI3K pathway inhibits apoptosis and stimulates protein synthesis.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only