Anti-IGF1 Receptor beta Antibody [PSH11-72]

HA723368

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 155 kDa
Clone number:	PSH11-72

Description: The insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) receptor is a protein found on the surface of human cells. It is a transmembrane receptor that is activated by a hormone called insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and by a related hormone called IGF-2. It belongs to the large class of tyrosine kinase receptors. This receptor mediates the effects of IGF-1, which is a polypeptide protein hormone similar in molecular structure to insulin. IGF-1 plays an important role in growth and continues to have anabolic effects in adults – meaning that it can induce hypertrophy of skeletal muscle and other target tissues. Mice lacking the IGF-1 receptor die late in development, and show a dramatic reduction in body mass. This testifies to the strong growth-promoting effect of this receptor.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human IGF1 Receptor aa 701-935.

Positive control: HEK-293 cell lysate, MCF7 cell lysate, MDA-MB-231 cell lysate, A431 cell lysate, HepG2 cell lysate, A549 cell lysate, HeLa cell lysate, HUVEC cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, C2C12 cell lysate, C6 cell lysate, Mouse brain tissue lysate, Rat brain tissue lysate, NIH/3T3.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P08069 Human | Q60751 Mouse | P24062 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.2% Proclean 950.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

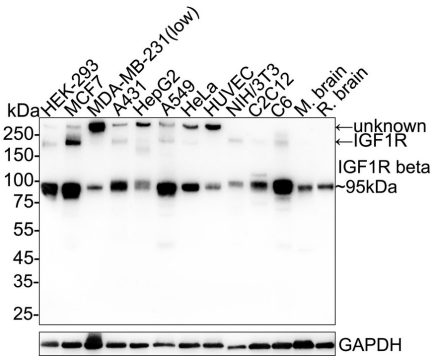

Fig1: Western blot analysis of IGF1 Receptor beta on different lysates with Rabbit anti-IGF1 Receptor beta antibody (HA723368) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HEK-293 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: MCF7 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 cell lysate (low expression) (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 4: A431 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 5: HepG2 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 6: A549 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 7: HeLa cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 8: HUVEC cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 9: NIH/3T3 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 10: C2C12 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 11: C6 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 12: Mouse brain tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)
Lane 13: Rat brain tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 155 kDa
Observed band size: 95 kDa
Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1801;
4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA723368) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

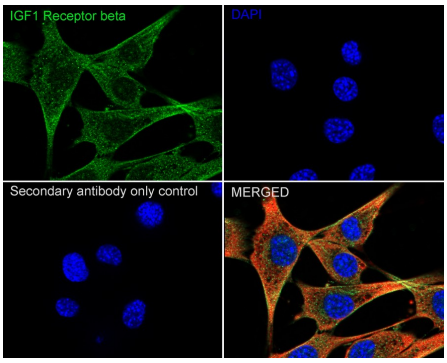

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling IGF1 Receptor beta with Rabbit anti-IGF1 Receptor beta antibody (HA723368) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-IGF1 Receptor beta antibody (HA723368) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Background References

1. Krieger CC et al. TSH/IGF1 receptor crosstalk: Mechanism and clinical implications. Pharmacol Ther. 2020 May
2. Shin JW et al. Grabody B, an IGF1 receptor-based shuttle, mediates efficient delivery of biologics across the blood-brain barrier. Cell Rep Methods. 2022 Nov