

DESCRIPTION

Source	<i>E. coli</i> -derived mouse IGF-I/IGF-1 protein Gly33-Ala102 Accession # Q8CAR0
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Gly33
Predicted Molecular Mass	7.6 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

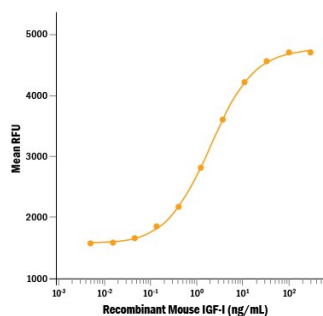
Activity	Measured in a serum-free cell proliferation assay using MCF-7 human breast cancer cells. Karey, K.P. <i>et al.</i> (1988) Cancer Research 48:4083. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.4-2 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>97%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

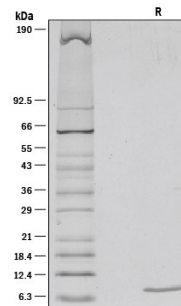
DATA

Bioactivity



Recombinant Mouse IGF-I/IGF-1 (Catalog # 791-MG) stimulates cell proliferation in a serum-free assay using the MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.4-2 ng/mL.

SDS-PAGE



1 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse IGF-I/IGF-1 was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) conditions and visualized by silver staining, showing a single band at 8 kDa.

BACKGROUND

Insulin-like growth factor I, also known as somatomedin C, is the dominant effector of growth hormone and is structurally homologous to proinsulin. Mouse IGF-I/IGF-1 is synthesized as two precursor isoforms with alternate N- and C-terminal propeptides (1). These isoforms are differentially expressed by various tissues (1). The 7.6 kDa mature IGF-I/IGF-1 is identical between isoforms and is generated by proteolytic removal of the N- and C-terminal regions. Mature mouse IGF-I/IGF-1 shares 94% and 99% aa sequence identity with human and rat IGF-I/IGF-1, respectively (2), and exhibits cross-species activity. It shares 60% aa sequence identity with mature mouse IGF-II/IGF-2. Circulating IGF-I/IGF-1 is produced by hepatocytes, while local IGF-I/IGF-1 is produced by many other tissues in which it has paracrine effects (1). IGF-I/IGF-1 induces the proliferation, migration, and differentiation of a wide variety of cell types during development and postnatally (3). IGF-I/IGF-1 regulates glucose and fatty acid metabolism, steroid hormone activity, and cartilage and bone metabolism (4-7). It plays an important role in muscle regeneration and tumor progression (1, 8). IGF-I/IGF-1 binds IGF-I R, IGF-II R, and the insulin receptor, although its effects are mediated primarily by IGF-I R (9). IGF-I/IGF-1 association with IGF binding proteins increases its plasma half-life and modulates its interactions with receptors (10).

References:

1. Philippou, A. *et al.* (2007) *In Vivo* **21**:45.
2. Bell, G.I. *et al.* (1986) *Nucleic Acids Res.* **14**:7873.
3. Guvakova, M.A. (2007) *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* **39**:890.
4. Clemmons, D.R. (2006) *Curr. Opin. Pharmacol.* **6**:620.
5. Bluher, S. *et al.* (2005) *Best Pract. Res. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* **19**:577.
6. Garcia-Segura, L.M. *et al.* (2006) *Neuroendocrinology* **84**:275.
7. Malmud, C.J. (2007) *Clin. Chim. Acta* **375**:10.
8. Samani, A.A. *et al.* (2007) *Endocrine Rev.* **28**:20.
9. LeRoith, D. and S. Yakar (2007) *Nat. Clin. Pract. Endocrinol. Metab.* **3**:302.
10. Denley, A. *et al.* (2005) *Cytokine Growth Factor Rev.* **16**:421.