

## DESCRIPTION

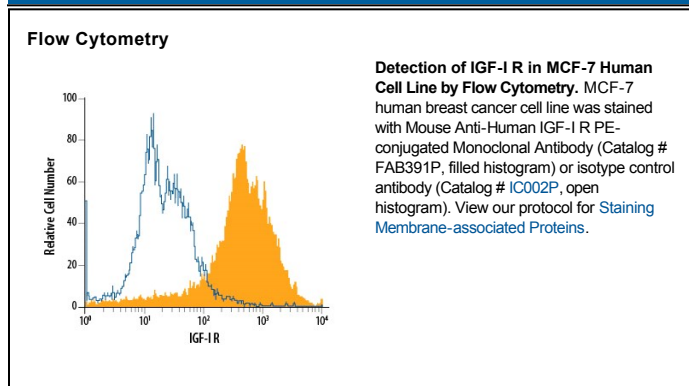
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IGF-I R in sandwich ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 0.15% cross-reactivity or interference was observed with recombinant human (rh) IGF-I, rhIGF-II, rhIL-3 R $\alpha$ , rhIL-9 R, and rhTGF- $\beta$ RII.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 33255
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human IGF-I R Glu31-Asn932 Accession # P08069
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Insulin-like growth factor I receptor (IGF-I R) is a disulfide-linked heterotetrameric transmembrane protein consisting of two  $\alpha$  and two  $\beta$  subunits. Both the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits are encoded within a single receptor precursor cDNA. The proreceptor polypeptide is proteolytically cleaved and disulfide-linked to yield the mature heterotetrameric receptor. The  $\alpha$  subunit of IGF-I R is extracellular while the  $\beta$  subunit has an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. IGF-I R is highly expressed in all cell types and tissues. Essentially all of the biological activities of IGF-I and -II have been shown to be mediated via IGF-I R.