

Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human IGFLR1in direct ELISAs.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 905338		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell line HEK293-derived recombinant human IGFLR1 Met1-Pro163 Accession # Q9H665		
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm		
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide.		

*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		
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes		
	0.20-1 µg/10 0013			

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
Stability & Storage	 Protect from light. Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after opening. 	

BACKGROUND

Insulin Growth Factor-like Family Receptor 1 (IGFLR1) is a 355 amino acid (aa) type 1a transmembrane protein that was identified in a screen for binding partners of human IGFL-1 (1). Mature human IGFLR1 consists of an extracellular domain (ECD) with two putative cysteine-rich domains (CRDs), a transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain (1). Its structure has similarities to TNF receptor family members (1). Over the first 163 aa, human IGFLR1 shares 61% and 59% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat IGFLR1, respectively. In mice, IGFLR1 is expressed primarily on T cells and, similar to the human proteins, mouse IGFLR1 binds the mouse IGFL protein (1). Human IGFL-1 expression is enhanced by TNF- α treatment and was shown to be up-regulated in human psoriatic skin samples, suggesting that IGFLR1 may have a role during skin inflammation (1).

References:

1. Lobito, A.A. et al. (2011) J. Biol. Chem. 286:18969

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