

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12396

Specification

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody - Product Information

Application

Primary Accession

Host

Reactivity

Clonality

Format

WB, IHC-P, E
P17936

Rabbit

Human, Rat
Polyclonal
Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3(IGFBP3) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ELISA in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3486

Other Names

Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3, IBP-3, IGF-binding protein 3, IGFBP-3, IGFBP3, IBP3

Calculated MW

31674 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat
br>ELISA , 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, -
br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat
br>

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed by most tissues. Present in plasma.

Protein Name

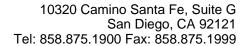
Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IGFBP-3 (214-252aa RREMEDTLNHLKFLNVLSPRGVHIPNCDKKGFYKKKQCR), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.





Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross ReactivityNo cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name IGFBP3

Synonyms IBP3

Function

Multifunctional protein that plays a critical role in regulating the availability of IGFs such as IGF1 and IGF2 to their receptors and thereby regulates IGF-mediated cellular processes including proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis in a cell-type specific manner (PubMed:10874028, PubMed:19556345). Also exhibits IGF- independent antiproliferative and apoptotic effects mediated by its receptor TMEM219/IGFBP-3R (PubMed: 20353938). Inhibits the positive effect of humanin on insulin sensitivity (PubMed:19623253). Promotes testicular germ cell apoptosis (PubMed:19952275). Acts via LRP-1/alpha2M receptor, also known as TGF-beta type V receptor, to mediate cell growth inhibition independent of IGF1 (PubMed: 9252371). Mechanistically, induces serine-specific dephosphorylation of IRS1 or IRS2 upon ligation to its receptor, leading to the inhibitory cascade (PubMed:15371331). In the nucleus, interacts with transcription factors such as retinoid X receptor-alpha/RXRA to regulate transcriptional signaling and apoptosis (PubMed:10874028).

Cellular Location Secreted, Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed by most tissues. Present in plasma.

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody - Protocols

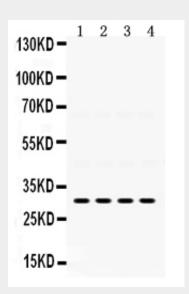
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

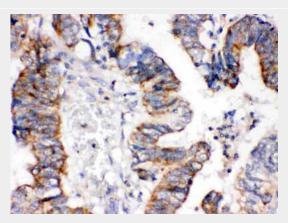


- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody - Images



Anti- IGFBP-3 Picoband antibody, ABO12396, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti IGFBP-3 (ABO12396) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: SGC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: 22RV1 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 31KDObserved bind size: 31KD



Anti- IGFBP-3 Picoband antibody, ABO12396, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue

Anti-IGFBP-3 Antibody - Background

IGFBP3, Insulin-like growth fator-binding protein 3, is a member of the insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) family and encodes a protein with an IGFBP domain and a thyroglobulin type-I domain. IGFBP3 is located on chromosome 7. The protein forms a ternary complex with insulin-like growth factor acid-labile subunit (IGFALS) and either insulin-like growth factor (IGF) I or II. In this form, it circulates in the plasma, prolonging the half-life of IGFs and altering their interaction with cell surface receptors. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.