

## ARG82798 Human IGFBP1 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

## Summary

Product Description	ARG82798 Human IGFBP1 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of IGFBP1 in Human serum.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	Cross-Reactivity: Not react with IGFBP2, 3, 4 and 5.
Target Name	IGFBP1
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	0.5 μg/L
Sample Type	Serum
Standard Range	1 - 250 μg/L
Sample Volume	25 μl
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 2.8% Inter-Assay CV: 6.2%
Alternate Names	IBP-1; IBP1; PP12; IGF-BP25; Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 1; hIGFBP-1; IGFBP-1; Placental protein 12; AFBP; IGF-binding protein 1

## **Application Instructions**

Assay Time 1 hour 15 min
Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IGFBP1
Gene Full Name	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1
Background	This gene is a member of the insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) family and encodes a protein with an IGFBP N-terminal domain and a thyroglobulin type-I domain. The encoded protein, mainly expressed in the liver, circulates in the plasma and binds both insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) I and II, prolonging their half-lives and altering their interaction with cell surface receptors. This protein is

	important in cell migration and metabolism. Low levels of this protein may be associated with impaired glucose tolerance, vascular disease and hypertension in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]
Function	IGF-binding proteins prolong the half-life of the IGFs and have been shown to either inhibit or stimulate the growth promoting effects of the IGFs on cell culture. They alter the interaction of IGFs with their cell surface receptors. Promotes cell migration. [UniProt]
РТМ	Phosphorylated; probably by casein kinase II. Phosphorylation alters the affinity of the protein for IGFs. In amniotic fluid, the unmodified protein is the most abundant form, while mono-, bi-, tri- and tetraphosphorylated forms are present in decreasing amounts. The phosphorylation state may influence the propensity to proteolysis. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]
Images	

