

Synonym

IGF2,C11orf43,FLJ22066,FLJ44734,IGF-II,PP9974

Source

Human IGF-II, Fc Tag(IG2-H4260) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 25 - Glu 91 (Accession # P01344-1).

Molecular Characterization

Fc(Thr 106 - Lys 330) IGF-II(Ala 25 - Glu 91) P01857 P01344-1

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 34.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 35-38 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

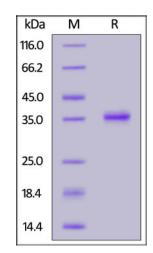
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

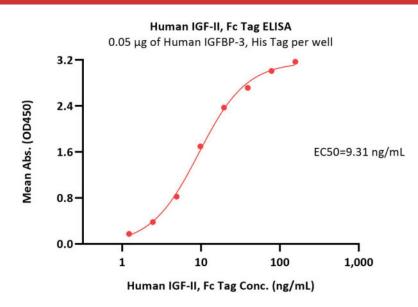
SDS-PAGE



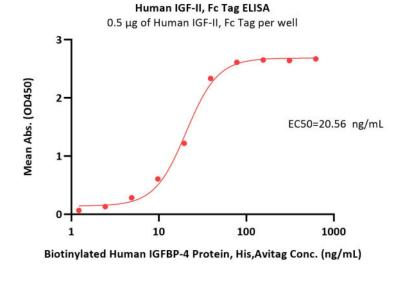
Human IGF-II, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA

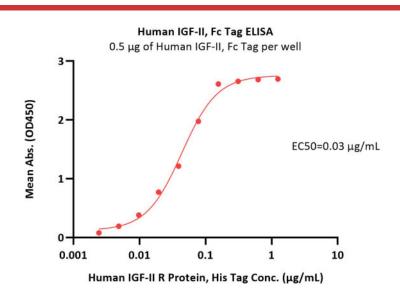




Immobilized Human IGFBP-3, His Tag (Cat. No. IG3-H52H9) at 0.5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human IGF-II, Fc Tag (Cat. No. IG2-H4260) with a linear range of 1.2-39 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Human IGF-II, Fc Tag (Cat. No. IG2-H4260) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IGFBP-4 Protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. IG4-H82E3) with a linear range of 2-40 ng/mL (Routinely tested).



Immobilized Human IGF-II, Fc Tag (Cat. No. IG2-H4260) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human IGF-II R Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. IGR-H52H3) with a linear range of 0.002-0.078 μ g/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

Insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF-2) is also known as Somatomedin-A, IGF-II, PP9974, and is one of three protein hormones that share structural similarity to insulin. IGF-2 exerts its effects by binding to the IGF-1 receptor. IGF2 may also bind to the IGF-2 receptor (also called the cation-independent mannose 6-phosphate receptor), which acts as a signalling antagonist; that is, to prevent IGF2 responses. The major role of IGF2 is as a growth promoting hormone during gestation. In the process of Folliculogenesis, IGF2 is created by Theca cells to act in an autocrine manner on the theca cells themselves, and in a paracrine manner on Granulosa cells in the ovary. IGF2 promotes granulosa cell proliferation during the follicular phase of the menstrual cycle, acting alongside Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH). After ovulation has occurred, IGF-2 promotes progesterone secretion during the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle together with Luteinizing Hormone (LH). Thus, IGF2 acts as a Co-hormone together with both FSH and LH. IGF-2 may play a key role in memory and could potentially be used to treat Alzheimer's Disease. It is sometimes produced in excess in islet cell tumours, causing hypoglycemia. Doege-Potter syndrome is a paraneoplastic syndrome in which hypoglycemia is associated with the presence of one or more non-islet fibrous tumors in the pleural cavity. has been shown to interact with IGFBP3 and Transferrin.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.