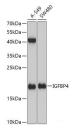
IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-62793

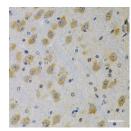


Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

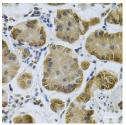
Description	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human IGFBP4 (NP_001543.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50-1:200
Data	



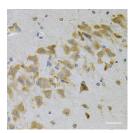
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. **Observed Mw:17kDa** Calculated Mw:17kDa/27kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach using IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

For Research Use Only

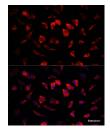
A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Web: www.elabscience.com

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-62793





Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using IGFBP4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Background	
This gene is a member of the insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGERP) family and encodes a protein with an	

This gene 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. The protein binds both insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) I and II and circulates in the plasma in both glycosylated and non-glycosylated forms. Binding of this protein prolongs the half-life of the IGFs and alters their interaction with cell surface receptors.

For Research Use Only