

IGF 2 human insulin like growth factor

General:

IGF-2, synonym Somatomedin A, Insulin-like growth factor 2, is one of three protein hormones that share structural similarity to insulin. IGF-2 exerts its effects by binding to the IGF-1 receptor. IGF-2 may also bind to the IGF-2 receptor (also called the cation-independent mannose 6- phosphate receptor), which acts as a signaling antagonist; that is, to prevent IGF-2 responses. It undergoes glucose-mediated co-secretion with insulin, and acts as physiological amplifier of glucose-mediated insulin secretion. Furthermore it exhibits osteogenic properties by increasing osteoblast mitogenic activity through phospho-activation. The major role of IGF2 is as a growth promoting hormone during gestation by influence of placental lactogen. It is sometimes produced in non-islet cell tumors, causing hypoglycemia (Doege-Potter syndrome).

Indication: Suspicion of paraneoplastic hypoglycemia

Material: 2 ml serum (frozen)

TAT: 2-3 weeks*

Method: RIA

Units: ng/ml

Ref.- range: see report

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>