

Figure 2

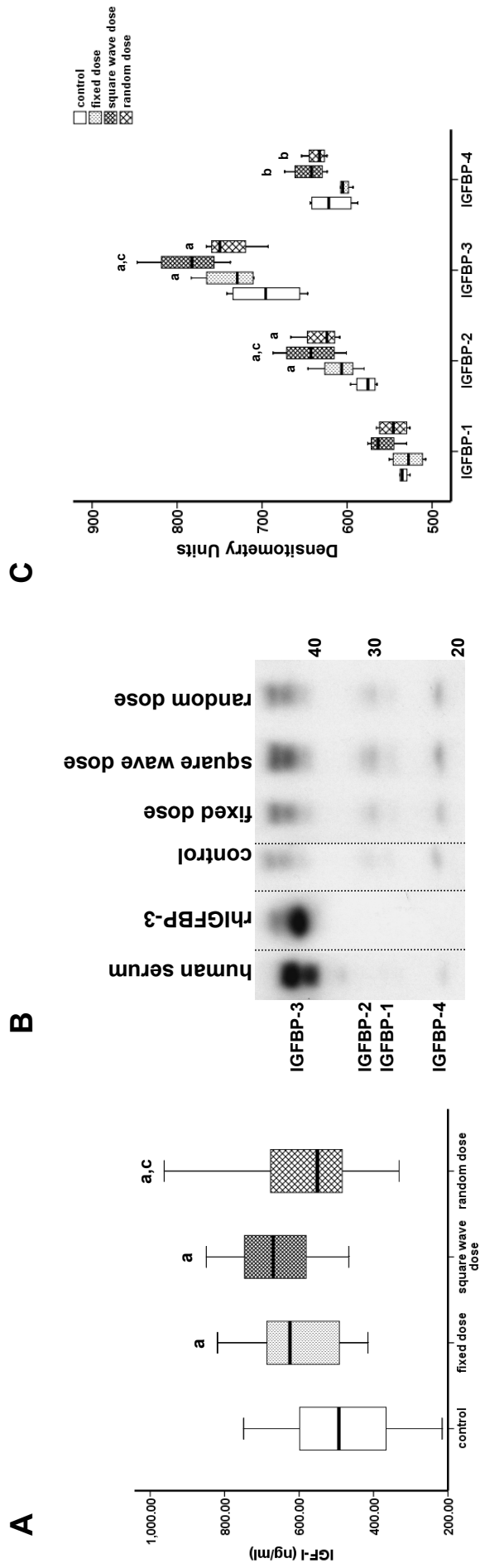


Figure 2. The effect of different GH treatment regimens on the serum concentration of IGF-I and the IGFBP profile. GH-deficient rats were treated for six weeks as detailed in the legend to Figure 1 and blood was harvested from each animal (n=64, 16/group) at the end of the study. **(A)** The median (range) IGF-I concentration was determined using a rat specific immunoassay. **(B)** The IGF binding protein profile was assessed by Western ligand blot analysis of 2µl pooled serum with ¹²⁵I-IGF-I. 2µl of human serum and 50ng human recombinant IGFBP-3 served as positive control samples. The blot depicted is representative of results obtained from three independent experiments; within each experiment, all samples were run on the same gel however we have rearranged some lanes (indicated by dotted line) from the resultant image of the autoradiograph in order to present the data in the sequence used to report all other results: control; fixed dose; square wave dose; random dose. The densitometric analysis (median ± range) of the bands with molecular weight corresponding to IGFBP-3 (44/40 kDa), IGFBP-2 (30 kDa), IGFBP-1 (28 kDa) and IGFBP-4 (24 kDa) is presented in **(C)**. One-way analysis of variance with planned contrasts was used to assess significant (p<0.05) differences between the groups: a – GH versus saline treatment; b – variable (square wave & random) versus fixed GH dose; c – random versus square wave GH dose.