

32-3005: ErbB3 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3, EC 2.7.10.1, c-erbB3, Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3, ErbB3, HER3.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Tyrosine Kinase ErbB3 Human Recombinant (HER3) produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide consisting of several epitopes of extracellular domain of human Erb-b3, and having a total molecular mass of approximately 12.0 kDa. The ErbB3 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. ErbB3, also called Her3 (human epidermal growth factor receptor 3), is a type I membrane glycoprotein that is a member of the ErbB family of tyrosine kinase receptors. ErbB family members serve as receptors for the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family of growth factors. Among ErbB family members, ErbB3 is unique in that it contains a defective kinase domain. ErbB3 is expressed in keratinocytes, melanocytes, skeletal muscle cells, embryonic myoblasts and Schwann cells. Monomeric ErbB3 serves as a low affinity receptor for the heregulins (HRG). ErbB3 can induce specific antibody production in vivo, hence to inhibit tumor cell growth. ErbB-3 can be used to treat early, medium and advanced or post-operative breast cancer with over-expression of ErbB2. According to its mechanism of action, ErbB3 is classified as a therapeutic for cancer.

Product Info

Amount : 20 µg
Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content : Each mg protein contains 1 mg aluminum hydroxide 10mM arginine, 10mM sodium chloride, 20mM sodium phosphate buffer and 5mM potassium phosphate.
Storage condition : ErbB3 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Note

It is recommended that sterile phosphate-buffered saline containing 1mg aluminum hydroxide be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution. Measured by its ability to postpone tumor emerge time of spontaneous breast cancer in FVB/N transgenic mice and inhibit the development of tumor, effectively inhibit the growth of in situ transplanted breast cancer in FVB/N transgenic mice.

