

32-20081: Recombinant Human Epiregulin(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human , mouse

Alternative Name : EREG

Description

Source: *E.coli* Epiregulin is an EGF-related growth factor that binds specifically to EGFR (ErbB1) and ErbB4, but not ErbB2 or ErbB3. It is expressed mainly in the placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes, as well as in certain carcinomas of the bladder, lung, kidney and colon. Epiregulin stimulates the proliferation of keratinocytes, hepatocytes, fibroblasts and vascular smooth muscle cells. It also inhibits the growth of several tumor-derived epithelial cell lines. Human Epiregulin is initially synthesized as a glycosylated 19.0 kDa transmembrane precursor protein, which is processed by proteolytic cleavage to produce a 6.0 kDa mature secreted sequence. Recombinant Human Epiregulin is a 5.6 kDa monomeric protein, containing 50 amino residues, which corresponds to the mature secreted Epiregulin sequence.

Product Info

Amount : 5 µg / 25 µg

Purification : Purity: $\geq 98\%$ by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : MVAQVSITKC SSDMNGYCLH GQCIYLDMS QNYCRCEVG Y TGVRCEHFFL

Application Note

The ED_{50} was determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of murine Balb/3T3 cells is ≤ 2.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5 \times 10^5$ units/mg.