

32-20536: Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR)(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human

Alternative Name : ErbB1

Description

Source:CHO cells

EGF Receptor (EGFR, ErbB1) is a transmembrane protein that exerts tyrosine kinase activity upon ligand-induced activation. EGFR can be activated by binding EGF, or at least six other structurally related protein ligands, including TGF-Alpha , HB-EGF, Betacellulin (BTC), Amphiregulin, Epiregulin, and Epigen. Upon activation, EGFR initiates a signaling cascade, which includes dimerization and internalization, tyrosine phosphorylation, DNA synthesis of target genes and, ultimately, cell proliferation. EGFR signaling plays a role in the growth and differentiation of normal cells, but elevated EGFR activity is correlated with the development and pathogenesis of certain cancers. Recombinant soluble Human EGFR is a 621 amino acid glycoprotein comprising the extracellular domain of EGFR, and migrates at an apparent MW of 97.5 kDa by SDS-PAGE analysis under reducing conditions.

Product Info

Amount : 2 µg / 10 µg

Purification : Purity:>= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : LEEKKVCQGT SNKLTQLGTF EDHFLSLQRM FNNCEVVLGN LEITYVQRNY DLSFLKTIQE VAGYVLIALN
TVERIPLENL QIIRGNMYYE NSYALAVLSN YDANKTGLKE LPMRNLQEIL HGAVRFSNNP ALCNVESIQW
RDIVSSDFLS NMSMDFQNHL GSCQKCDPSC PNGSCWGAGE ENCQKLTII CAQQCSGRCR
GKSPSDCCHN QCAAGCTGPR ESDCLVCRKF RDEATCKDT C PPLMLYNPTT YQMDVNPEGK
YSFGATCVKK CPRNYVVTDH GSCVRACGAD SYEMEEDGVR KCKKCEGPCR KVCNGIGIGE FKDSL SINAT
NIKHFKNCTS ISGDLHILPV AFRGDSFTHT PPLDPQELDI LKTVEITGF LLIQAWPENR TDLHAFENLE
IIRGRTKQHG QFSLAVVSLN ITSLGLRSLK EISDGDVIIIS GNKNLCYANT INWKLFGTS GQKTKIISNR
GENSCKATGQ VCHALCSPEG CWGPEPRDCV SCRNVSRGRE CVDKCNLLEG EPREFVENSE
CIQCHPECLP QAMNITCTGR GPDNCIQCAH YIDGPHCVKT CPAGVMGENN TLVWKYADAG
HVCHLCHPNC TYGCTGPGLE GCPTNGPKIP S