

## EGFR Recombinant Human EGFR, Active GST-tag

Catalog No.	CSI20284A CSI20284B	Quantity:	5 µg 10 µg
Alternate Names:	Epidermal growth factor receptor, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1		
Description:	Recombinant human EGFR (668-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. EGFR is the receptor for members of the EGF family and is a transmembrane glycoprotein that has tyrosine kinase activity. Binding of epidermal growth factor to EGFR induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and cell survival. Activation of EGFR triggers mitogenic signaling in gastrointestinal mucosa, and its expression is upregulated in colon cancers and most neoplasms. Activation of EGFR triggers activation of the ERK- signaling pathway in normal gastric epithelial and colon cancer cell lines. Inactivation of EGFR with selective inhibitors significantly reduces ERK2 activation, c-fos mRNA expression and cell proliferation.		
UniProt ID:	P00533		
Gene ID:	1956		
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml		
Source:	Expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells		
Molecular Weight:	approximately 89-100 kDa		
Formulation:	50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM glutathione, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF, 25% Glycerol.		
Purity:	≥ 75% by SDS-PAGE		
Tag:	N-terminal GST		
Applications:	Kinase assay, Western blot		
Specific Activity:	60 nmol/min/mg		
Storage & Stability:	Upon receipt, store product at -80°C. Recommended storage upon initial thaw, centrifuge vial to condense liquid, prepare working aliquots ( $\geq$ 20 µl) and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		



Toll Free: 888-769-1246 Phone: 978-572-1070 Fax: 978-992-0298

## cellsciences.com



NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



**Cell Sciences** <sup>®</sup> 65 Parker Street Unit 11 Newburyport, MA 01950 Toll Free: 888-769-1246 Phone: 978-572-1070 Fax: 978-992-0298 E-mail: info@cellsciences.com Website: www.cellsciences.com