

HB-EGF, Human

Cat. No.: Z03142-5

Size: 5.0 ug

Synonyms: DTR, DTS, HEGFL

Description:

Proheparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF), also known as DTR, DTS and HEGFL, is a member of the EGF family of mitogens. It is expressed in macrophages, monocytes, endothelial cells and muscle cells. HB-EGF signals through the EGF receptor to stimulate the proliferation of smooth muscle cells, epithelial cells and keratinocytes. Compared to EGF, HB-EGF binds the EGF receptor with higher affinity and is thus more mitogenic, probably due to its ability to bind to heparin and heparin sulfate proteoglycans. HB-EGF has been reported to act as a diphtheria toxin receptor, mediating endocytosis of the bound toxin.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 DLQEADLDLL RVTLSKPKQA LATPNKEEHG KRKKKGKGLG
00041 KKRDPCLRKY KDFCIHGECK YVKELRAPSC ICHPGYHGER
00081 CHGLSL

Source: CHO

Species: Human

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ <0.5 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells.

Molecular Weight: 12-14 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Human HB-EGF remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human HB-EGF should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.