

Betacellulin, Mouse

Cat. No.: Z03162-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: BTC

Description:

Betacellulin, also known as BTC, belongs to the EGF family of growth factors. It is expressed in many tissues, such as kidney, pancreas and small intestine. Betacellulin is initially synthesized as a membrane-bound precursor containing multiple EGF-like domains in its extracellular region, and is released from the membrane by proteolytic cleavage. BTC is the ligand for EGFR/ErbB receptor tyrosine kinases, and plays a role in cell growth and differentiation. BTC has been reported to promote beta cell growth and differentiation in the pancreas. Pancreas-specific expression of this gene may induce islet neogenesis and remediate hyperglycemia in type I diabetes.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 DGNTRTRPET NGS LCGAPGE NCTGTTPRQK VKTHFSRCPK
00041 QYKHYCIHGR CRFVVDEQTP SCICEKGYFG ARCERVDLFY
00081

Source: HEK 293

Species: Mouse

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ <0.08ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells.

Molecular Weight: 19-24 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 murine Betacellulin remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Murine Betacellulin should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.