Recombinant human ErbB3/Her3 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3125

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system
Baculovirus

Domain
20-643aa

UniProt No.
P21860

NCBI Accession No.
NP_001973.2

Alternative Names
Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3 isoform, c-erbB-3, ErbB-3, erbB3-S, HER3, LCCS2, MDA-BF-1, p180-ErbB3, p45-sErbB3, p85-sErbB3

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight
95.6 kDa (863aa)

Concentration
0.25mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

Formulation
Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

Purity
> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level
< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Tag
hIgG-His-Tag

Application
SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition
Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description
ERBB3, also known as receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3, is a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR/ERBB) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. ErbB3 has been shown to bind the ligands heregulin and NRG-2. Ligand binding causes a change in conformation that allows for dimerization, phosphorylation, and

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activation of signal transduction. ErbB3 can heterodimerize with any of the other three ErbB family members. The theoretical ErbB3 homodimer would be non-functional because the kinase-impaired protein requires transphosporylation by its binding partner to be active. Recombinant human ERBB3, fused to hIgG-His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

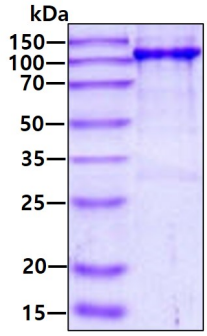
SEVGNSQAVC PGTLNGLSVT GDAENQYQTL YKLYERCEVV MGNLEIVLTG HNADLSFLQW IREVTGYVLV AMNEFSTLPL PNLRVVRGTQ VYDGKFAIFV MLNYNTNSSH ALRQLRLTQL TEILSGGVYI EKNDKLCHMD TIDWRDIVRD RDAEIVVKDN GRSCPPCHEV CKGRCWGPGS EDCQTLTKTI CAPQCNGHCF GPNPNQCCHD ECAGGCSGPQ DTDCFACRHF NDSGACVPRC PQPLVYNKLT FQLEPNPHTK YQYGGVCVAS CPHNFVVDQT SCVRACPPDK MEVDKNGLKM CEPCGGLCPK ACEGTGSGSR FQTVDSSNID GFVNCTKILG NLDFLITGLN GDPWHKIPAL DPEKLNVFRT VREITGYLNI QSWPPHMHNF SVFSNLTTIG GRSLYNRGFS LLIMKNLNVT SLGFRSLKEI SAGRIYISAN RQLCYHHSLN WTKVLRGPTE ERLDIKHNRP RRDCVAEGKV CDPLCSSGGC WGPGPGQCLS CRNYSRGGVC VTHCNFLNGE PREFAHEAEC FSCHPECQPM EGTATCNGSG SDTCAQCAHF RDGPHCVSSC PHGVLGAKGP IYKYPDVQNE CRPCHENCTQ GCKGPELQDC LGQTLVLIGK THLT<RSPKSC DKTHTCPPCP APELLGGPSV FLFPPKPKDT LMISRTPEVT CVVVDVSHED PEVKFNWYVD GVEVHNAKTK PREEQYNSTY RVVSVLTVLH QDWLNGKEYK CKVSNKALPA PIEKTISKAK GQPREPQVYT LPPSRDELTK NQVSLTCLVK GFYPSDIAVE WESNGQPENN YKTTPPVLDS DGSFFLYSKL TVDKSRWQQG NVFSCSVMHE ALHNHYTQKS LSLSPGKHHH HHH>

General References

Wang S, et al (2010) Oncogene. 29(29):4225-36.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.