

Recombinant Human NRG1 β

Catalog No: CH83

Description	Recombinant Human Neuregulin-1 beta is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr176-Lys246 is expressed.
Expression System	E.coli
Alternative name	Pro-neuregulin-1;Neuregulin-1 beta 1;NRG1-beta 1;HRG1-beta 1; EGF;NRG1; GGF; HGL; HRGA; NDF; SMDF;
Accession No.	Q02297-6

Quality Control Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Reconstitution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.
Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

Background neuregulin-1 (heregulin-1 , NRG1) is a member of neuregulin family, which is comprised of four genes that encode a large number of secreted or membrane-bound isoforms. All family members share an EGF-like domain that interacts with the ErbB family of tyrosine kinase receptors. NRG1 isoforms can be classified into type I, type II and type III isoforms. NRG1 directs ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors, concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. NRG proteins show distinct spatial and temporal expression patterns and play important roles during development of both the nervous system and the heart.

SDS-PAGE

