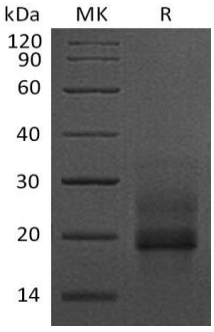
Recombinant Human proHB-EGF (C-6His)

Catalog No: CS13

Description	Recombinant Human Heparin Binding EGF like Growth Factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Leu148 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Diphtheria toxin receptor; DTR;HEGFL; heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor; DTS; DTSF; heparin-binding epidermal growth factor; proheparin-binding EGF-like growth factor; HB-EGF; pro HB-EGF
Accession No.	Q99075
Predicted Molecular Weight	15.1KDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	18kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: >95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: <1.0 EU per μg as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/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	Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) is a 12 • 16 kDa member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family. It possesses an EGF • like domain, and a heparin-binding motif. Mature HB• EGF is a soluble peptide that arises from proteolytic processing of the transmembrane form. Human HB• EGF shows 76% and 73% aa sequence identity with rat and mouse HB• EGF, respectively. It is required for normal cardiac valve formation and normal heart function, promotes smooth muscle cell proliferation. It may be involved in macrophage-mediated cellular proliferation; it is mitogenic for fibroblasts, but not endothelial cells. HB• EGF classified as a group 2 ErbB ligand based on its ability to activate both the EGF/ErbB1 and ErbB4 receptors. Activity associated with ErbB4 binding appears to be limited to non • mitogenic actions, while EGFR binding induces both mitogenic and non•mitogenic activity.

SDS-PAGE



R. Reducing sample
NR. Non-reducing sample