Human HER3 / ErbB3 Protein (ECD, Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 10201-H02H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

c-erbB-3; c-erbB3; EEBB3; ErbB-3; erbB3-S; HER3; LCCS2; MDA-BF-1; p180-ErbB3; p45-sErbB3; p85-sErbB3

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Thr 643) of human ErbB3 (NP_001973.2) precursor was expressed with the C-terminal fused Fc region of human IgG1.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: ≥ 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. ≥ 95 % as determined by

SEC-HPLC.

Bio Activity:

Immobilized HER3/ERBB3 Protein, Human, Recombinant (ECD, hFc Tag)(Cat:10201-H02H) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind NRG1 Beta 1 Protein, Human, Recombinant,Biotinylated(EGF Domain, Avi&Fc Tag)(Cat:11609-H01H-B), the EC₅₀ is 220-1200 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Predicted N terminal: Ser 20

Molecular Mass:

The mature recombinant human ErbB3/Fc chimera is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein after the removal of signal peptide. The monomer consists of 862 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 95.4 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the recombinant monomer migrates as an approximately 130-140 kDa protein in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

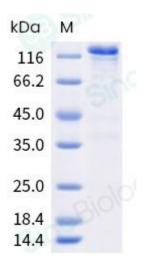
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

ErbB3, also known as Her3(human epidermal growth factor receptor3), is a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This membrane-bound glycoprotein has a neuregulin binding domain but has not an active kinase domain., and therefore can not mediate the intracellular signal transduction through protein phosphorylation. However, its heterodimer with ErbB2 or other EGFR members responsible for tyrosine phosphorylation forms a receptor complex with high affinity, and initiates the related pathway which lead to cell proliferation or differentiation. ErbB3 has been shown to implicated in numerous cancers, including prostate, bladder, and breast tumors. This protein has different isoforms derived from alternative splicing variants, and among which, the secreted isoform lacking the intermembrane region modulates the activity of membrane-bound form.

References

1.Kraus M.H., et al., (1989), Isolation and characterization of ERBB3, a third member of the ERBB/epidermal growth factor receptor family: evidence for overexpression in a subset of human mammary tumors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:9193-9197. 2.Plowman G.D., et al., (1990), Molecular cloning and expression of an additional epidermal growth factor receptor-related gene.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:4905-4909. 3.Katoh M., et al., (1993), c-erbB3 gene encodes secreted as well as transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 192:1189-1197.