

HER3/ERBB3 Protein, Rat, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms: erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 3

Protein Construction: A DNA sequence encoding the rat ERBB3 (XP_017450189.1) (Met1-His641) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Ser 20

Species: Rat

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

Accession: A6KSF8

Molecular Weight: 69.9 kDa (predicted); 112 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity: Immobilized Human NRG1 Beta 1 Fc at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Rat HER3/ERBB3 His with a linear range of 0.8-4.0 µg/mL.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Shipping:

In general, Lyophilized powders are shipping with blue ice.

Protein Background

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 be 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. Cancer Immunotherapy|Immune Checkpoint|Immunotherapy|Targeted Therapy

Reference

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.

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.

Katoh M., et al., (1993), c-erbB3 gene encodes secreted as well as transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 192:1189-1197.

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