

Product Name: Recombinant Human HER3 (312AA,C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0601

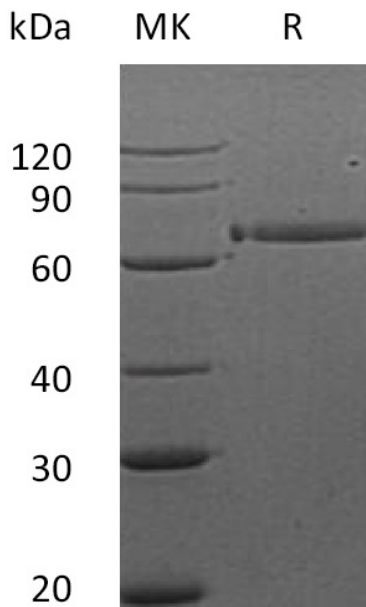


Summary

Name	HER3/Receptor Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ErbB-3/ERBB3 (Ser20-Cys331)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Receptor Tyrosine-protein Kinase ErbB-3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser20-Phe331 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P21860-3
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	61.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. 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.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3; ERBB3; HER3

Background

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ERBB3 gene. This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. ERBB3 belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, tyrosine protein kinase family and EGF receptor subfamily. It contains 1 protein kinase domain and it is expressed in epithelial tissues and brain. This membrane-bound protein has a neuregulin binding domain but not an active kinase domain. It therefore can bind this ligand but not convey the signal into the cell through protein phosphorylation. However, it does form heterodimers with other EGF receptor family members which do have kinase activity.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.