

**Product Name: Recombinant Human HER3 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2269**

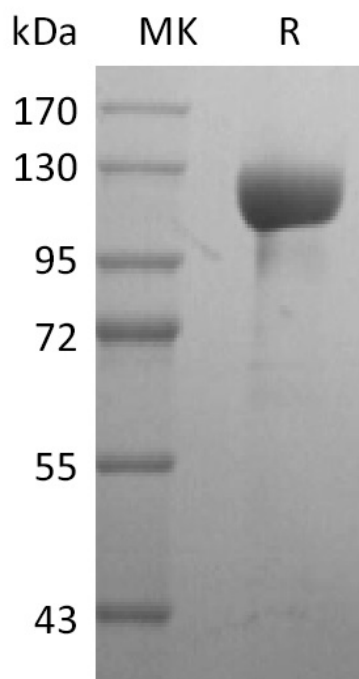


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	HER3/Receptor Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ErbB-3/ERBB3 (Ser20-Thr643)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Receptor Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ErbB-3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser20-Thr643 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P21860
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	95.6 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 10% Trehalose, 2% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 9.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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, tyr 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.