Recombinant Human Epiregulin (EREG)

Cat No:HR2R1367

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	EREG
Gene ID	2069
Accession	O14944
Alternative Name	EPR, Proepiregulin, EREG
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Epiregulin acts as a local signal mediator and shows dual biological activity, stimulating the proliferation of fibroblasts, hepatocytes, smooth muscle cells, and keratinocytes while also inhibiting the growth of several tumor-derived epithelial cell lines. Epiregulin was first identified in NIH 3T3 cell conditioned medium, and is one of the seven known ligands for the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR). Epiregulin is synthesized as a transmembrane precursor before being proteolytically cleaved to release a 46-amino-acid active protein. Epiregulin also shows more potent bioactivity in vitro than other EGF-like growth factors
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by a cell proliferation assay using balb/c 3T3 cells is ? 0.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of ? 5.0 x 10^5 units/mg.
Formulation	Human Epiregulin was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS pH 7.5.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	6
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.