

Recombinant Human Epiregulin
Catalog # PBG10086**Specification**

Recombinant Human Epiregulin - Product Information**Recombinant Human Epiregulin - Additional Information****Description**

Epiregulin is an EGF related growth factor that binds specifically to EGFR (ErbB1) and ErbB4, but not ErbB2 or ErbB3. It is expressed mainly in the placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes and in certain carcinomas of the bladder, lung, kidney and colon. Epiregulin stimulates the proliferation of keratinocytes, hepatocytes, fibroblasts and vascular smooth muscle cells. It also inhibits the growth of several tumor-derived epithelial cell lines. Human Epiregulin is initially synthesized as a glycosylated 19.0 kDa transmembrane precursor protein, which is processed by proteolytic cleavage to produce a 6.0 kDa mature secreted sequence. Recombinant human Epiregulin is a 5.6 kDa monomeric protein, containing 50 amino residues, which corresponds to the mature secreted Epiregulin sequence.

Biological Activity

The ED_{50} was determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of murine Balb/3T3 cells is ≤ 2.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5 \times 10^5$ units/mg.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1 EU/ μ g).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human Epiregulin is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human Epiregulin - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Recombinant Human Epregrulin - Images