

Recombinant Human HBEGF Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032533

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

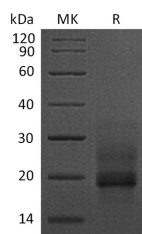
Description

Synonyms	Diphtheria toxin receptor;DTR;HEGFL;heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor;DTS;DTSF;heparin-binding epidermal growth factor;proheparin-binding EGF-like growth factor;HB-EGF;pro HB-EGF
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Leu20-Leu148
Accession	Q99075
Calculated Molecular Weight	15.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	16-27 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) is a 12-16 kDa member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family. It possesses an EGF-like domain, and a heparin-binding motif. Mature HB-EGF is a soluble peptide that arises from proteolytic processing of the transmembrane form. Human HB-EGF shows 76% and 73% aa sequence identity with rat and mouse HB-EGF, respectively. It is required for normal cardiac valve formation and normal heart function, promotes smooth muscle cell proliferation. It may be involved in macrophage-mediated cellular proliferation; it is mitogenic for fibroblasts, but not endothelial cells. HB-EGF classified as a group 2 ErbB ligand based on its ability to activate both the EGF/ErbB1 and ErbB4 receptors. Activity associated with ErbB4 binding appears to be limited to non-mitogenic actions, while EGFR binding induces both mitogenic and non-mitogenic activity.