

## Recombinant Human HBEGF Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032533

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

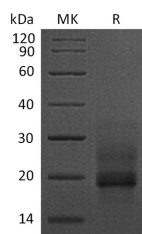
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Leu20-Leu148
<b>Accession</b>	Q99075
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	15.1 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	16-27 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.