

Recombinant Human/Rhesus HER4/ErbB4 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031650

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

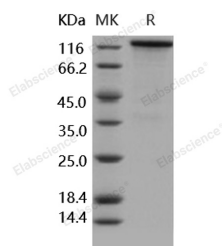
Description

Synonyms	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-4;Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-4;Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER4;p180erbB4;ERBB4;HER4
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Arg649
Accession	NP_005226.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	96.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	117 kDa
Tag	C-hFc
Bioactivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated human Fc-NRG1 (isoform Beta1) in a functional ELISA. 2. Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated human NRG1 (isoform Beta1) in a functional ELISA. 3. Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated human NRG1 (aa 2-246)-Fc in a functional ELISA.

Properties

Purity	> 85 % 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	<p>Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH7.4</p> <p>Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.</p> <p>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.</p>
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

ERBB4 is a single-pass type I membrane protein with multiple cysteine rich domains; a transmembrane domain; a tyrosine kinase domain; a phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase binding site and a PDZ domain binding motif. ERBB4 is expressed at highest levels in brain; heart; kidney; in addition to skeletal muscle; parathyroid; cerebellum; pituitary; spleen; testis and breast. And lower levels in thymus; lung; salivary gland; and pancreas. It specifically binds to and is activated by neuregulins; NRG-2; NRG-3; heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor; betacellulin and NTAK. ERBB4 also can be activated by other factors and induces a variety of cellular responses including mitogenesis and differentiation. ERBB4 regulates development of the heart; the central nervous system and the mammary gland; gene transcription; cell proliferation; differentiation; migration and apoptosis. It is required for normal cardiac muscle differentiation during embryonic development; and for postnatal cardiomyocyte proliferation. ERBB4 also play a role on the normal development of the embryonic central nervous system; especially for normal neural crest cell migration and normal axon guidance. It is required for mammary gland differentiation; induction of milk proteins and lactation.

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