

Recombinant Human Neuregulin-1/NRG1-β1 Protein (EGF Domain, Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031068

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

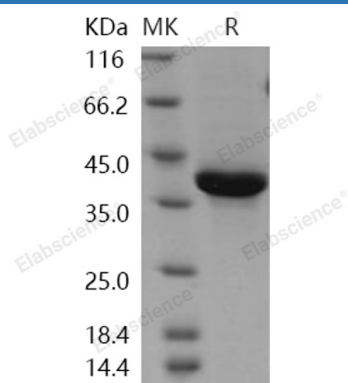
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Species | Human |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Human Neuregulin-1/NRG1-β1 protein Thr 176-Lys 246, with an N-terminal hFc |
| Mol_Mass | 36.7 kDa |
| Accession | Q02297-6 |
| Bio-activity | 1. Immobilized Rhesus ErbB3 at 2 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind human NRG1 (isoform Beta1), The EC50 of human NRG1 (isoform Beta1) is 0.58 µg/mL. 2. Immobilized human ErbB3 at 2 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind human NRG1 (isoform Beta1), The EC50 of human NRG1 (isoform Beta1) is 0.43 µg/mL. |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 86 % 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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



> 86 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V3.4

Neuregulin 1 or NRG1 is one of four proteins in the neuregulin family that act on the EGFR family of receptors. This growth factor was originally identified as a 44-kD glycoprotein that interacts with the NEU / ERBB2 receptor tyrosine kinase to increase its phosphorylation on tyrosine residues. NRG1 is a trophic factor that has been implicated in neural development; neurotransmission; and synaptic plasticity. NRG1 has multiple isoforms that are generated by usage of different promoters and alternative splicing of a single gene. Neuregulin 1 (NRG1) is essential for the development and function of multiple organ systems; and its dysregulation has been linked to diseases such as cancer and schizophrenia. NRG1 is a schizophrenia candidate gene and plays an important role in brain development and neural function. Schizophrenia is a complex disorder; with etiology likely due to epistasis.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017