Elabscience®

Recombinant Human HER3/ErbB3 Protein (aa 730-1065, His &GSTTag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031765

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human HER3/ErbB3 protein Pro 730-Ser 1065, with
	an N-terminal His & GST
Calculated MW	65.0 kDa
Observed MW	65 kDa
Accession	NP_001973.2
Bio-activity	1. No Kinase Activity 2. Using the Octet RED System, the affinity constant (Kd) of
	human ErBB3-GST bound to human NRG1 (aa 2-224) was 20 nM.
Properties	
Purity	>75 % 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.5, 10% glycerol, 1mM GSH
	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	
	KDa MK R
	116
	66.2

> 75 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

45.0 35.0

25.0

18.4 14.4

Background

For Research Use Only

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ErbB3, also known as Her3(human epidermal growth factor receptor3), is a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This membrane-bound glycoprotein has a neuregulin binding domain but has not an active kinase domain., and therefore can not mediate the intracellular signal transduction through protein phosphorylation. However, its heterodimer with ErbB2 or other EGFR members responsible for tyrosine phosphorylation forms a receptor complex with high affinity, and initiates the related pathway which lead to cell proliferation or differentiation. ErbB3 has been shown to implicated in numerous cancers, including prostate, bladder, and breast tumors. This protein has different isoforms derived from alternative splicing variants, and among which, the secreted isoform lacking the intermembrane region modulates the activity of membrane-bound form.