

## Recombinant Human HER3/ErbB3 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033438

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

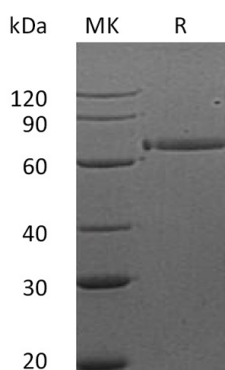
### Description

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Species</b>       | Human   |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Human HER3/ErbB3 protein Ser20-Cys331, with an C-terminal Fc |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 61.6 kDa  |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 65 kDa  |
| <b>Accession</b>     | P21860-3  |
| <b>Bio-activity</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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4. 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.   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.   |

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ERBB3 gene. This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. ERBB3 belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, tyr protein kinase family and EGF receptor subfamily. It contains 1 protein kinase domain and it is expressed in Epithelial tissues and brain. This membrane-bound protein has a neuregulin binding domain but not an active kinase domain. It therefore can bind this ligand but not convey the signal into the cell through protein phosphorylation. However, it does form heterodimers with other EGF receptor family members which do have kinase activity.

### For Research Use Only