Recombinant Human EGFR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number:PDEH100048

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

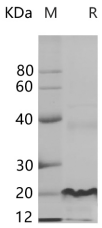
Description

Synonyms	Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog;Cell growth inhibiting protein 40;Cell proliferation inducing protein 61;EGF R;EGFR;EGFR;Epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog);Epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog avian);Epidermal growth factor receptor;erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 1;ERBB;ERBB1;Errp;HER1;mENA;NISBD2;Oncogen ERBB;PIG61;Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1;Receptor tyrosine protein kinase ErbB 1;Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase ErbB-1;SA7;Species antigen 7;Urogastrone;v-erb-b Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogen homolog;wa2;Wa5
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Glu204-His370
Accession	P00533-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	18.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	20.5 kDa
Tag	N-His

Properties

Purity	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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% Tween80 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



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Background

For Research Use Only

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EGFR,also named as ERBB1,is a cell-surface receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family (EGF-family) of extracellular protein ligands. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. The gene resides on chromosome 7p12,encoding a 170 kDa membrane-associated glycoprotein. Recent studies have shown EGFR plays a critical role in cancer development and progression,including cell proliferation,apoptosis,angiogenesis,and metastatic spread. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer.

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