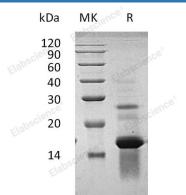
## Recombinant Human Amphiregulin/AREG Protein

## Catalog Number: PKSH032063

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

| Description    |  |
|----------------|--|
| Species        | Human  |
| Source         | E.coli-derived Human Amphiregulin; AREG protein Ser101-Lys 198                           |
| Calculated MW  | 11.4 kDa   |
| Observed MW    | 16 kDa   |
| Accession      | P15514   |
| Bio-activity   | Not validated for activity   |
| Properties     |  |
| Purity         | > 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Amphiregulin (AREG) is a single-pass membrane protein with 252 amino acids. AREG belongs to the amphiregulin family, which contains 1 EGF-like domain. AREG is expressed in a variety of tissues including ovary, placenta, lung, kidney, stomach, colon, and breast. It is related to Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) and Transforming Growth Factor Alpha (TGF-alpha). As an EGF-related growth factor, AREG interacts with the EGF/TGF-alpha receptor to promote the growth of normal epithelial cells and inhibits the growth of certain aggressive carcinoma cell lines. AREG may also play a protective role in Bleomycin-Induced Pneumopathy.