

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat HER3/ErbB3 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active) RPES5206

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5206	Size: 50µg	

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q62799

Protein	Information:
IIUtem	

Molecular Mass:	95.5 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	115 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc
Bio-activity:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.1. Immobilized rat ERBB3-Fc at 10 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind biotinylated human NRG1 (isoform Beta1) with a linear range of 0.018-0.125 μ g/ml.2. Immobilized rat ERBB3-Fc at 10 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind biotinylated human NRG1 (aa 2-246)-Fc with a linear range of 0.018-0.25 μ g/ml.
Purity:	> 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage:	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
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	ERBB3

Sequence: Met1-His641

Background:

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.