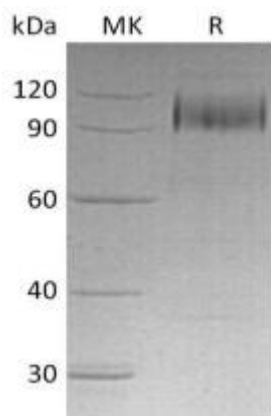


Recombinant Human EGFR (C-6His)

Catalog#:AC13211 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu25-Ser645 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus..</p> <p>Accession#: P00533</p> <p>Known as: Epidermal growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1; EGFR;ERBB; ERBB1; HER1</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass: 69.6kDa AP Mol Mass: 90-120kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>The EGFR subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases is composed of EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3 and ErbB4. The EGFR shares 43% - 44% aa sequence identity with the ECD of human EGFR subfamily. All these family members are type I transmembrane glycoproteins with an extracellular ligand binding domain. The extracellular ligand binding domain is containing two cysteine-rich domains separated by a spacer region and a cytoplasmic domain containing a membrane-proximal tyrosine kinase domain. Ligand binding could induce EGFR homodimerization and heterodimerization with ErbB2, resulting in cell signaling, heterodimerization tyrosine phosphorylation and kinase activation. It can bind EGF, amphiregulin, TGF-alpha, betacellulin, epiregulin, HB-EGF, epigen, and so on. Its signaling regulates multiple biological functions including cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and apoptosis. EGFR can also be recruited to form heterodimers with the ligand-activated ErbB3 or ErbB4. EGFR is overexpressed in different tumors. Several anti-cancer drugs use EGFR as target.</p>
SDS-PAGE	 <p>The SDS-PAGE gel shows a single prominent band in the 'R' lane at approximately 100 kDa, corresponding to the expected molecular weight of the recombinant EGFR. The 'MK' lane (likely a molecular weight marker or control) shows no band. Molecular weight markers are indicated on the left at 120, 90, 60, 40, and 30 kDa.</p>