EREG recombinant protein

Recombinant Mouse EREG Protein

CATALOG #	HOST
AAA283362	**HEK293 cells**

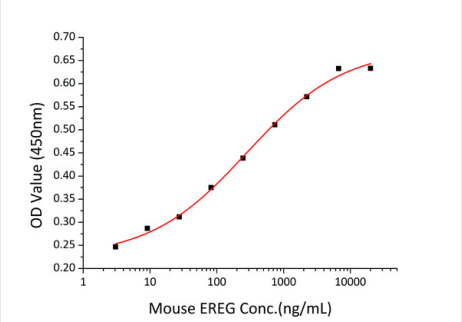
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EREG; Recombinant Mouse EREG Protein; Proepiregulin; Cleaved into: Epiregulin; EPR; Ereg; EREG recombinant protein

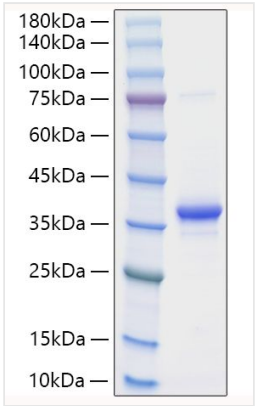
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 cells
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.22 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Sequence	VQITKCSSDM DGYCLHGQCI YLVDMREKFC RCEVGYTGLR CEHFFL
Species	Mouse
Tag	N-hFc
Endotoxin	<0.1 EU/ug of the protein by LAL method.
Bio-Activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using Balb3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 140.58-562.31ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.78×10^3~7.11×10^3 units/mg.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20 degree C to -80 degree C up to 1 year from the date of receipt. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 degree C for 3 months, at 2-8 degree C for up to 1 week.

IMAGES



Application Data
Recombinant Mouse EREG stimulates cell proliferation assay using Balb3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 140.58-562.31 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.78×10³~7.11×10³ units/mg.



SDS-PAGE
Recombinant Human Cyr61/CCN1 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 35-40kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for EREG recombinant protein	Epiregulin (EREG) is a member of the epidermal growth factor family. Epiregulin (EREG) can function as a ligand of EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor), as well as a ligand of most members of the ERBB (v-erb-b2 oncogene homolog) family of tyrosine-kinase receptors. Epiregulin (EREG) exhibit bifunctional regulatory properties: it inhibit the growth of several epithelial tumor cells and stimulated the growth of fibroblasts and various other types of cells. Epiregulin (EREG) bound to the EGF receptors of epidermoid carcinoma A431 cells much more weakly than did EGF, but was nevertheless much more potent than EGF as a mitogen for rat primary hepatocytes and Balb/c 3T3 A31 fibroblasts. These findings suggest that epiregulin (EREG) plays important roles in regulating the growth of epithelial cells and fibroblasts by binding to receptors for EGF-related ligands. Epiregulin (EREG) is the broadest specificity EGF-like ligand so far characterized: not only does it stimulate homodimers of both ErbB-1 and ErbB-4, it also activates all possible heterodimeric ErbB complexes.
Product Categories/Family for EREG recombinant protein	Cytokines & Cytokine receptors; Proteins

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6679683
NCBI GeneID	13874
NCBI Accession #	NP_031976.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007950.2
UniProt Accession #	Q61521; Q7M0A8
UniProt Protein Name	Proepiregulin
UniProt Gene Name	**Ereg**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	EPR
UniProt Entry Name	EREG_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://www.aaabiotech.com/ereg-recombinant-protein-hek293/283362