

32-20536: Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR)(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human

Alternative Name : ErbB1

Description

Source:CHO cells

EGF Receptor (EGFR, ErbB1) is a transmembrane protein that exerts tyrosine kinase activity upon ligand-induced activation. EGFR can be activated by binding EGF, or at least six other structurally related protein ligands, including TGF-Alpha , HB-EGF, Betacellulin (BTC), Amphiregulin, Epiregulin, and Epigen. Upon activation, EGFR initiates a signaling cascade, which includes dimerization and internalization, tyrosine phosphorylation, DNA synthesis of target genes and, ultimately, cell proliferation. EGFR signaling plays a role in the growth and differentiation of normal cells, but elevated EGFR activity is correlated with the development and pathogenesis of certain cancers. Recombinant soluble Human EGFR is a 621 amino acid glycoprotein comprising the extracellular domain of EGFR, and migrates at an apparent MW of 97.5 kDa by SDS-PAGE analysis under reducing conditions.

Product Info

Amount : 2 µg / 10 µg

Purification : Purity:>= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : LEEKKVCQGT SNKLTQLGTF EDHFLSLQRM FNNCEVVLGN LEITYVQRNY DLSFLKTIQE VAGYVLIALN
TVERIPLNQL QIIRGNMYE NSYALAVLSN YDANKTGLKE LPMRNLQEIL HGAVRFSNNP ALCNVEISIQW
RDIVSSDFLS NMSMDFQNLH GSCQKCDPSC PNGSCWGAGE ENCQKLTKEI CAQCSCGRCR
GKSPSDCCHN QCAAGCTGPR ESDCLVCRKF RDEATCKDTC PPLMLYNPTT YQMDVNPEGK
YSFGATCVKK CPRNYVVDH GSCVRACGAD SYEMEEDGVR KCKKCEGPCR KVCNGIGIGE FKDSLINAT
NIKHFKNCTS ISGDLHILPV AFRGDSFHTT PPLDPQELDI LKTVKEITGF LLIQAWPENR TDLHAFENLE
IIRGRTKQHG QFSLAVVSLN ITSLGLRSLK EISDGDVIIS GNKNLCYANT INWKKLFGTS GQKTKIISNR
GENSCKATGQ VCHALCSPEG CWGPEPRDCV SCRNVSRGRE CVDKCNLLEG EPREFVENSE
CIQCHPECLP QAMNITCTGR GPDNCIQCAH YIDGPHCVKT CPAGVMGENN TLVWKYADAG
HVCHLCHPNC TYGCTGPGLE GCPTNGPKIP S