

Recombinant human ErbB3/Her3 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3125

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

Baculovirus

Domain

20-643aa

UniProt No.

P21860

NCBI Accession No.

NP_001973.2

Alternative Names

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3 isoform, c-erbB-3, ErbB-3, erbB3-S, HER3, LCCS2, MDA-BF-1, p180-ErbB3, p45-sErbB3, p85-sErbB3

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

95.6 kDa (863aa)

Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Tag

hIgG-His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

ERBB3, also known as receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3, is a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR/ERBB) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. ErbB3 has been shown to bind the ligands heregulin and NRG-2. Ligand binding causes a change in conformation that allows for dimerization, phosphorylation, and

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activation of signal transduction. ErbB3 can heterodimerize with any of the other three ErbB family members. The theoretical ErbB3 homodimer would be non-functional because the kinase-impaired protein requires transphosphorylation by its binding partner to be active. Recombinant human ERBB3, fused to hlgG-His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

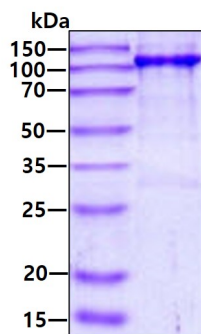
SEVGNSQAVC PGTNLGLSVT GDAENQYQTL YKLYERCEVV MGNLEIVLTG HNADLSFLQW IREVTGYVLV AMNEFSTLPL
PNLRVVRGTQ VYDGKFAIFV MLNYNTNSSH ALRQLRLTQL TEILSGGVYI EKNDKLCHMD TIDWRDIVRD RDAEIVKDN
GRSCPPCHEV CKGRCWGPGS EDCQTLTKTI CAPQCNGHCF GPNPNQCCHD ECAGGCSGPQ DTDCFACRHF
NDSGACVPRC PQPLVYNKLT FQLEPNPHTK YQYGGVCVAS CPHNFVVDQT SCVRACPPDK MEVDKNGLMK CEP CGGLCPK
ACEGTGSGSR FQTV DSSNID GFVNCTKILG NLDFLITGLN GDPWHKIPAL DPEKLN VFRT VREITGYLNI QSWPPHMHNF
SVFSNLTTIG GRSLYNRGFS LLIMKNLNV T SLGFRSLKEI SAGRIYISAN RQLCYHHSLN WTKVLRGPTE ERLDIKHNR
RRDCVAEGKV CDPLCSSGGC WPGPGGQCLS CRNYSRGGVC VTHCNFLNGE PREFAEAEAE FSCHECQPM
EGTATCNGSG SDTCAQCAHF RDGPHCVSSC PHGVLGAKGP IYKYPDVQNE CRPCHENCTQ GCKGPELQDC LGQTLVLIGK
THLT<RSPKSC DKTHTCPPCP APELLGGPSV FLFPPKPKDT LMISRTPEVT CVVVDVSHED PEVKFNWYVD GVEVHNAKTK
PREEQYNSTY RVVSVLTVLH QDWLNGKEYK CKVSNKALPA PIEKTISKAK GQPREPQVYT LPPSRDELTK NQVSLTCLVK
GFYPSDIAVE WESNGQPENN YKTTTPVLDS DGSFFLYSKL TVDKSRWQQG NVFSCSV MHE ALHNHYTQKS LSLSPGKHHH
HHH>

General References

Wang S, et al (2010) Oncogene. 29(29):4225-36.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.