

Product datasheet for **AR31147PU-N**

EGF Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	EGF human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MNSDSECPLS HDGYCLHDGV CMYIEALDKY ACNCVVG YIG ERCQYRDLKW WELR. <u>N-terminal Sequence:</u> MNSDSECPLS
Predicted MW:	6.35 kDa
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE & silver stain
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Sterile, Lyophilized powder. Buffer System: PBS Preservative: None Stabilizer: None
Bioactivity:	Biological: The biological activity was determined by the ability to induce EGF receptor phosphorylation in the A431 tumor cell line [Soler et al, J Chromatography B, 788, 2003] and the induction of proliferation in NHDF cells (Normal Human Dermal Fibroblasts).
Reconstitution Method:	A quick spin followed by reconstitution in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.
Preparation:	Sterile, Lyophilized powder.
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF).
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001171601</u>
Locus ID:	1950



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UniProt ID: [P01133](#)

Cytogenetics: 4q25

Synonyms: HOMG4; URG

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor superfamily. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the 53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts a potent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth, proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. This protein acts by binding with high affinity to the cell surface receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has been associated with the growth and progression of certain cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:

