

Datasheet for ABIN7539315
EGFR Protein (Soluble) (Strep Tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	EGFR
Protein Characteristics:	Soluble
Origin:	Human
Source:	Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This EGFR protein is labelled with Strep Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	EGFR, soluble
Sequence:	LEEKVCQGT SNKLTQLGTF EDHFLSLQRM FNNCEVVLGN LEITYVQRNY DLSFLKTIQE VAGYVLIALN TVERIPLNLI QIRGNMYYE NSYALAVLSN YDANKTGLKE LPMRNLQEIL HGA VRFSNNP ALCNVE SIQW RDIVSSDFLS NMSMDFQ NHL GSCQKCDPSC PNGSCWGAGE ENCQKLTKII CAQC SGR CR GKSPSDCCHN QCAAGCTGPR ESDCLVCRKF RDEATCKDTC PPLMLYNPTT YQMDVNPEGK YSFGATCVKK CPRNYVVDH GSCVRACGAD SYEMEEDGVR KCKKCEGPCR KVCNGIGIGE FKDSL SINAT NIKHFKNCTS ISGDLHILPV AFRGDSFTHT PPLDPQELDI LKT VKEITGF LLIQAWPENR TDLHAFENLE IIRGR TKQHG QFSLAVVSLN ITSLGLRSLK EISDGDVIIS GNKNLCYANT INWKKLFGTS GQKTKIISNR GEN SCKATGQ VCHALCSPEG CWGPEPRDCV SCRNVSRGRE CVDKCNLLEG EPREFVENSE CIQCHPECLP QAMNITCTGR GPDNCIQCAH YIDGPHCVKT CPAGVMGENN TLVWKYADAG HVCHLCHPNC TYGCTGPGLE GCPTNGPKIP S

Product Details

Specificity: Chromosomal location:7p12

Characteristics: Length (aa):629

Purity: ~ 90 % by SDS-PAGE

Target Details

Target: EGFR

Alternative Name: EGFR ([EGFR Products](#))

Background: EGF receptor, EGFR, ERBB, HER1, mENA, ERBB1, PIG61, Recombinant human soluble EGFR is produced as a glycosylated monomeric protein with a mass of approximately 70 kDa in insect cells. The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases comprises four members: EGFR (also known as HER1, ErbB1 or ErbB), ErbB2 (Neu, HER-2), ErbB3 (HER-3), and ErbB4 (HER-4). All family members are type I transmembrane glycoprotein that has an extracellular domain which contains two cysteine-rich domains separated by a spacer region that is involved in ligand-binding, and a cytoplasmic domain which has a membrane-proximal tyrosine kinase domain and a C-terminal tail with multiple tyrosine autophosphorylation sites. The human EGFR gene encodes a 1210 amino acid (aa) residue precursor with a 24aa putative signal peptide, a 621aa extracellular domain, a 23aa transmembrane domain, and a 542aa cytoplasmic domain. EGFR has been shown to bind a subset of the EGF family ligands, including EGF, amphiregulin, TGF-alpha, betacellulin, epiregulin, heparin-binding EGF and neuregulin-2 in the absence of a co-receptor. Ligand binding induces EGFR homodimerization as well as heterodimerization with ErbB2, resulting in kinase activation, tyrosine phosphorylation and cell signaling. EGFR can also be recruited to form heterodimers with the ligand-activated ErbB3 or ErbB4. EGFR signaling has been shown to regulate multiple biological functions including cell proliferation, differentiation, motility and apoptosis. In addition, EGFR signaling has also been shown to play a role in carcinogenesis.

Molecular Weight: 85.0 kDa

Gene ID: 1956

NCBI Accession: [NM_005228](#), [NP_005219](#)

UniProt: [P00533](#)

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Stem Cell Maintenance](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus](#), [Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-](#)

Target Details

[gamma](#), [Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling](#), [EGFR Downregulation](#), [S100 Proteins](#)

Application Details

Application Notes:	Measured by its ability to bind to immobilized recombinant human EGF in a functional ELISA.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	The lyophilized sEGFR is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers. The lyophilized sEGFR should be reconstituted in water or PBS to a concentration of not lower than 50 µg/mL.
Buffer:	PBS
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months at -20°C to -70°C. Reconstituted sEGFR should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles!
Expiry Date:	6 months