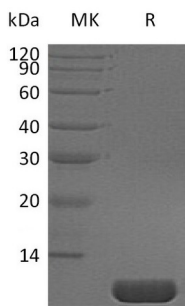


Summary

Name	NRG1-beta 1/HRG1-alpha EGF Domain/Pro-Neuregulin-1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Neuregulin-1 Beta is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser177-Glu241 is expressed.
Accession #	Q02297-6
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	7.5 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human NRG1Beta (65AA)
Catalog #: PEH1376



Alternative Names

Pro-neuregulin-1; Neuregulin-1 beta 1; NRG1-beta 1; HRG1-beta 1; EGF;NRG1; GGF; HGL; HRGA; NDF; SMDF

Background

neuregulin-1 (heregulin-1 , NRG1) is a member of neuregulin family, which is comprised of four genes that encode a large number of secreted or membrane-bound isoforms. All family members share an EGF-like domain that interacts with the ErbB family of tyrosine kinase receptors. NRG1 isoforms can be classified into type I, type II and type III isoforms. NRG1 directs ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors, concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. NRG proteins show distinct spatial and temporal expression patterns and play important roles during development of both the nervous system and the heart.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.