

# **Epigen**

Catalog # PVGS1320

## **Product Information**

**Primary Accession** Q6UW88-2 **Species** Human

Sequence Ala24-Ala95, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin Level** 

**Expression System** E. coli

**Formulation** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

 $ddH_2O$  up to 100  $\Box g/ml$ .

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than

> -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

## **Additional Information**

#### **Target Background**

Epigen is a cytokine belonging to the Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) superfamily, which also includes Epiregulin, Amphiregulin, Neuregulin 2-β, and Transforming Growth Factor α. The precursor of Epigen produced in tissues has 154 amino acids, and shares the characteristics of other members of EGF superfamily, including 3 disulfide bonds formed by 6 cysteines. Epigen is present in testis, heart, and liver, and it binds to EGF receptors with a much lower binding affinity than EGF. However, Epigen is more mitogenic than EGF. Epigen achieves its strong mitogenic potency by suppressing ligand-induced receptor inactivation. Unlike EGF, Epigen can also bind to EGF receptors in low pH conditions, helping its recycling. Therefore Epigen has anomalous potency due to its prolonged presence.

#### **Protein Information**

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.