

Betacellulin

Catalog # PVGS1445

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	P35070 Human
Sequence	Asp32-Tyr111, 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 ₂ O or PBS up to 100 µg/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

Gene ID	685
Other Names	Probetacellulin, Betacellulin, BTC, BTC
Target Background	Betacellulin (BTC) is a member of the EGF family of growth factors that also includes EGF, TGF- α , Amphiregulin, HB-EGF, Epiregulin, Tomoregulin, Heregulin and Neuregulins. Mature human BTC protein exhibits 80% amino acid similarity with mouse BTC protein. BTC is expressed in most tissues including kidney, uterus, liver and pancreas. It is also present in body fluids, including serum, milk, and colostrum. It is synthesized primarily as a transmembrane precursor, which is then processed to a mature molecule by proteolytic events. BTC signals through the EGF receptor.

Protein Information

Name	BTC
Function	Growth factor that binds to EGFR, ERBB4 and other EGF receptor family members. Potent mitogen for retinal pigment epithelial cells and vascular

smooth muscle cells.

Cellular Location

[Betacellulin]: Secreted, extracellular space.

Tissue Location

Synthesized in several tissues and tumor cells. Predominantly expressed in pancreas and small intestine

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