

## Her3/ErbB3

Catalog # PVGS1779

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Q61526
Species Mouse

Sequence Ser20-His641

**Purity** > 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE

> 95% as determined by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** Less than 1EU per g by the LAL method.

Biological Activity Immobilized Her3/ErbB3, His, Mouse (Cat.No.: Z03910) at 2 g/ml (100

□/Well) on the plate can bind Human NRG1 Beta 1, hFc Tag

Expression System HEK293

Theoretical Molecular Weight 69.59 kDa

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.22 Im filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

**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<sub>2</sub>O more than 100 □g/ml.

**Storage & Stability** Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below.

Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. -80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 13867

Other Names Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3, 2.7.10.1, Glial growth factor

receptor, Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3, Erbb3

**Target Background** Her3, also called ErbB3, is a type I membrane glycoprotein that is a member

of the ErbB family of tyrosine kinase receptors.Her3 is expressed in

keratinocytes, melanocytes, skeletal muscle cells, embryonic myoblasts and Schwann cells. Monomeric Her3 serves as a low affinity receptor for the

heregulins (HRG).

## **Protein Information**

Name Erbb3

**Function** Tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an essential role as cell surface receptor

for neuregulins. Binds to neuregulin-1 (NRG1) and is activated by it;

ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and promotes its association with the p85 subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. May also

be activated by CSPG5. Involved in the regulation of myeloid cell

differentiation.

**Cellular Location** Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location** In the muscle, expression localizes to the synaptic sites of muscle fibers

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