

Human Amphiregulin (98aa)

Alternate names:	AREG, CRDGF, Colorectum cell-derived growth factor, SDGF, Schwannoma-Derived Growth Factor
Catalog No.:	AR20011PU-N
Quantity:	50 µg
Background:	Amphiregulin is an EGF related growth factor that signals through the EGF/TGF-α receptor, and stimulates growth of keratinocytes, epithelial cells and some fibroblasts. Amphiregulin also inhibits the growth of certain carcinoma cell lines. Synthesized as a transmembrane protein, Amphiregulin's extracellular domain is proteolytically processed to release the mature protein. There are 6 conserved cysteine residues, which form 3 intramolecular disulfide bonds essential for biological activity.
Uniprot ID:	P15514
NCBI:	NP_001648
GenID:	374
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Format:	State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified protein. Purity: >95% pure by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses. Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 ng per µg (1EU/µg). Reconstitution: Restore in water containing BSA (50 µg of BSA per 1 µg of protein) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 2-8°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.
Description:	Recombinant human Amphiregulin is a 11.3 kDa glycoprotein consisting of 98 amino acid residues. AA Sequence: SVRVEQVVKP PQNKTESENT SDKPKRKKKG GKNGKNRRNR KKNPCNAEF QNFCIHGECK YIEHLEAVTC KCQQEYFGER CGEKSMKTHS MIDSSLK Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of mouse Balb/c 3T3 cells. The expected ED50 for this effect is 5-10 ng/ml. Molecular weight: 11.3 kDa (98 aa)
Storage:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C. Reconstituted Amphiregulin should be stored in working aliquots with a carrier protein at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.