Bioactive

AREG (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6445 Size 10 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human AREG (P15514) recombinant protein expressed in *E.Coli*.
Sequence	SVRVEQVVKPPQNKTESENTSDKPKRKKKGGKNGKNRRNRKKKNPCNAEFQNFCIHGECKYIEH LEAVTCKCQQEYFGERCGEKSMK
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	10.1
Form	Lyophilized
Purity	>= 95%
Endotoxin Level	<= 1 EUs/ug (Kinetic LAL)
Activity	ED_{50} <= 20 ng/mL 3T3 cell proliferation The values provided above are minimum expected values to pass internal requirements.
Quality Control Testing	Reducing and Non-Reducing SDS PAGE
Conformation	Monomer

Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 10 mM sodium phosphate , pH 7.5.
Storage Instruction	Stored at -20°C to-80°C for 12 month. After reconstitution with sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL, store at -20°C to -80°C for 3 months, store at 4°C for 1 month. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Western Blot
- Functional Study

Gene Info — AREG

Entrez GeneID	374
Protein Accession#	P15514
Gene Name	AREG
Gene Alias	AR, CRDGF, MGC13647, SDGF
Gene Description	amphiregulin
Omim ID	104640
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the epidermal growth factor family. It is an autocrine growth factor as well as a mitogen for astrocytes, Schwann cells, and fibroblasts. It is related to epidermal growth factor (EGF) and transforming growth factor alpha (TGF-alpha). This protein interacts with the EGF/TGF-alpha receptor to promote the growth of normal epithelial cells and inhibits the growth of certain aggressive carcinoma cell lines. This encoded protein is associated with a psoriasis-like skin phenotype. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000160473|colorectum cell-derived growth factor|schwannoma-derived growth factor

Publication Reference

- Amphiregulin Supplementation During Pig Oocyte In Vitro Maturation Enhances Subsequent Development of Cloned Embryos by Promoting Cumulus Cell Proliferation.

  Xianjun Zhang, Huaxing Zhao, Yanan Li, Yuxing Zhang, Yalin Liang, Junsong Shi, Rong Zhou, Linjun Hong, Gengyuan Cai, Zhenfang Wu, Zicong Li.

  Cell Reports 2022 Aug; 24(4):175.

  Application: Cell culture, Stimulation, Pig, Cumulus cells (CCs)

Pathway

- ErbB signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Ovarian Neoplasms