

NRG1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8962

Size 20 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human NRG1 (Q02297, 20 a.a. - 241 a.a.) partial-length recombinant protein expressed in <i>Baculovirus</i> .
Sequence	ADPSGKKPESAAGSQSPALPPRLKEMKSQESAAGSKLVLCETSSEYSSLRFKWFKNGNELNR KNKPQNIQKKPGKSELRINKASLADSGEYMCKVISKLGNDASANITVESNEITGMPASTEGAY VSSESPIRISVSTEGANTSSSTSTSTTGTSHLVKCAEKEKTCVNGGECFMVKDLSNPSRYLCKC PNEFTGDRCQNYVMASFYSTSTPFLSLPEHHHHHH
Host	Viruses
Theoretical MW (kDa)	25.1
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	<i>Baculovirus</i> expression system
Purity	> 90% by SDS PAGE
Storage Buffer	10% Glycerol and Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — NRG1

Entrez GeneID [3084](#)Protein Accession# [Q02297](#)

Gene Name	NRG1
Gene Alias	ARIA, GGF, GGF2, HGL, HRG, HRG1, HRGA, NDF, SMDF
Gene Description	neuregulin 1
Omim ID	142445 603013
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene was originally identified as a 44-kD glycoprotein that interacts with the NEU/ERBB2 receptor tyrosine kinase to increase its phosphorylation on tyrosine residue s. This protein is a signaling protein that mediates cell-cell interactions and plays critical roles in th e growth and development of multiple organ systems. It is known that an extraordinary variety of di fferent isoforms are produced from this gene through alternative promoter usage and splicing. Th ese isoforms are tissue-specifically expressed and differ significantly in their structure, and thereb y these isoforms are classified into types I, II, III, IV, V and VI. The gene dysregulation has been lin ked to diseases such as cancer, schizophrenia and bipolar disorder (BPD). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	glial growth factor heregulin, alpha (45kD, ERBB2 p185-activator) neu differentiation factor neureg ulin 1 isoform HRG-gamma sensory and motor neuron derived factor

Pathway

- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Attention](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dominance](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Extraversion \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hirschsprung Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inhibition \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Intelligence Tests](#)
- [Leukomalacia](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mental Recall](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Neurotic Disorders](#)
- [Obstetric Labor Complications](#)
- [Perceptual Disorders](#)
- [Personality Tests](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychomotor Performance](#)

- [Psychoses](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Reaction Time](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Schizotypal Personality Disorder](#)
- [Space Perception](#)
- [Speech Disorders](#)
- [Startle Reaction](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Task Performance and Analysis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)