Human HER2 / ErbB2 Protein

Catalog Number: 10004-HCCH

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
CD340; HER-2; HER-2/neu; HER2; MLN 19; MLN19; NEU; NGL; TKR1

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the human ERBB2 (NP_004439.2) (Met1-Thr652) was expressed with five amino acids (DDDK) at the C-terminus.

Source: Human
Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing
Purity: > 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:
1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized human ErbB2 (Cat:10004-HCCH) at 10μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind herceptin. the EC50 of herceptin is 7-90ng/mL. 3. Measured by its ability to block anti-ErbB2 mediated inhibition of BT474 human breast ductal carcinoma cell proliferation. The ED50 for this effect is 0.4-2.4μg/mL in the presence of 0.6 μg/mL Anti-ErbB2/Her2 Monoclonal Antibody.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C.

Predicted N terminal: Thr 23

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant human ERBB2 consists 636 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 70 kDa.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

Epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2), also known as ErbB2, NEU, and CD340, is a type I membrane glycoprotein, and belongs to the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family. HER2 protein cannot bind growth factors due to the lacking of ligand binding domain of its own and autoinhibited constitutively. However, HER2 forms a heterodimer with other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members, therefore stabilizes ligand binding and enhances kinase-mediated activation of downstream molecules. HER2 plays a key role in development, cell proliferation and differentiation. HER2 gene has been reported to associate with malignancy and a poor prognosis in numerous carcinomas, including breast, prostate, ovarian, lung cancers and so on.

References