

Flogen[®] Recombinant Human Amphiregulin (rHuAmphiregulin)

Catalog Number:	PGR0601-042
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 23.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 211 amino acids.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	SQSNRELVVD FLSYKLSQKG YSWSQFSDVE ENRTEAPEGT ESEMETPSAI NGNPSWHLAD SPAVNGATGH SSSLDAREVI PMAAVKQALR EAGDEFELRY RRAFSDLTSQ LHITPGTAYQ SFEQVVNELF RDGVNWGRIV AFFSFGGALC VESVDKEMQV LVSRIAAWMA TYLNDHLEPW IQENGGWDTF VELYGNNA ESRKGQERFN R
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Test in Process.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 5 % Trehalose.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rHuBcl-xL as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Amphiregulin

Amphiregulin is an EGF related growth factor and was originally isolated from the conditioned media of a PMA-treated MCF-7 human breast carcinoma cell line. It is mainly expressed in numerous carcinoma cell lines and the epithelial cells of various human tissues including colon, stomach, breast, ovary, kidney, etc. 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. Amphiregulin signals through the EGF/TGF- α receptor, and stimulates growth of keratinocytes, epithelial cells and some fibroblasts. It also inhibits the growth of certain carcinoma cell lines. Mutations in this encoded protein are associated with a psoriasis-like skin phenotype.