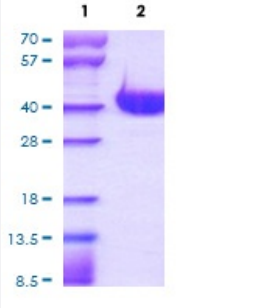
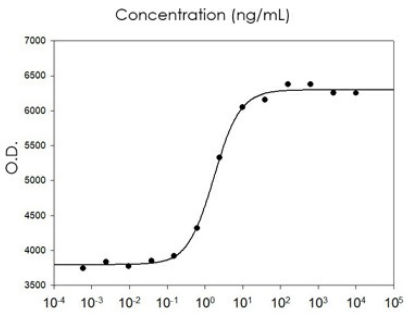
Bioactive

NRG1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8093 Size 100 ug

Applications





Result of bioactivity analysis

Result of bioactivity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human NRG1 (Q02297, 20 a.a. - 241 a.a.) partial length recombinant protein His tag expressed in Baculovirus expression system.
Sequence	SGKKPESAAGSQSPALPPRLKEMKSQESAAGSKLVLRCETSSEYSSLRFKWFKNGNELNRKNKPQNIKIQKKPGKSELRINKASLADSGEYMCKVISKLGNDSASANITIVESNEIITGMPASTEGAYVSSESPIRISVSTEGANTSSSTSTSTTGTSHLVKCAEKEKTFCVNGGECFMVKDLSNPSRYLCKCQPGFTGARCTENVPMKVQNQEKAEELYQK
Host	Viruses
Theoretical MW (kDa)	25.1

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Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system
Purity	> 90% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Activity	ED_{50} is < 15 ng/mL, measured in a cell proliferation assay using MCF7 human breast cancer cell.
Quality Control Testing	3 ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by Coomassie blue stain.
Storage Buffer	In Phosphate-Buffer Saline pH 7.4 (10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of bioactivity analysis Result of bioactivity analysis

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

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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

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- 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

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- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Schizotypal Personality Disorder
- Space Perception
- Speech Disorders
- Startle Reaction
- Stress
- Task Performance and Analysis
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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