

Her2/ErbB2

Catalog # PVGS1766

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	P70424 Mouse
Sequence	Thr23-Thr653
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	Less than 1EU per μ g by the LAL method.
Biological Activity	Immobilized Her2/ErbB2, His, Mouse (Cat.No.: Z03904) at 0.5 μ g/ml (100 μ l/Well) on the plate can bind Anti-HER2 Antibody, Rabbit Fc Tag
Expression System	HEK293
Theoretical Molecular Weight	70.74 kDa
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O more than 100 μ g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	13866
Other Names	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2, 2.7.10.1, Proto-oncogene Neu, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, p185erbB2, CD340, Erbb2, Kiaa3023, Neu
Target Background	ErbB2, also called Neu and Her2 (human epidermal growth factor receptor 2), is a type I membrane glycoprotein that is a member of the ErbB family of tyrosine kinase receptors. ErbB family members serve as receptors for the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family of growth factors. Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane.

Protein Information

Name	Erbb2
Synonyms	Kiaa3023, Neu
Function	Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626} Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626} Early endosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626}. Note=Translocation to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1. Also detected in endosome-to-TGN retrograde vesicles. Internalized from the cell membrane in response to EGF stimulation. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P04626}
Tissue Location	Expressed predominantly in uterine epithelial cells. In the muscle, expression localizes to the synaptic sites of muscle fibers

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.