肝素结合性表皮生长因子抗体

产品货号： mlR3576

英文名称： DTSF/HB EGF

中文名称： 肝素结合性表皮生长因子抗体

别　　名： HB EGF; Diphtheria toxin receptor; DT R; DT-R; DTR; DTS; DTSF; HB-EGF; HBEGF; HBEGF_HUMAN; HEGFL; heparin binding EGF like growth factor; Heparin binding epidermal growth factor; Heparin binding epidermal growth factor like growth factor; Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor; Proheparin binding EGF like growth factor.

研究领域： 肿瘤　心血管　免疫学　信号转导　生长因子和激素　血管内皮细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 21kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HB-EGF:51-150/208 <Extracellular>

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Heparin-binding epidermal growth factor-like growth factor (HB-EGF) is a 22kDa O-glycosylated protein that is a potent mitogen and chemoattractant for vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts and epithelial cells but not endothelial cells. The natural protein has an apparent molecular mass of 19-23 kDa and exists in multiple forms as a result of heterogeneous O-glycosylation and/or Nterminal truncation. HB-EGF is synthesized as a membrane-anchored precursor(proHB-EGF) that is proteolytically cleaved to release the soluble mature growth factor. The two forms are active as juxtacrine and paracrine/autocrine growth factors respectively.HB-EGF activates two EGF receptor subtypes, HER1/ErbB1 and HER4 and binds to heparan sulfate proteoglycan.

Function:

Growth factor that mediates its effects via EGFR, ERBB2 and ERBB4. Required for normal cardiac valve formation and normal heart function. Promotes smooth muscle cell proliferation. May be involved in macrophage-mediated cellular proliferation. It is mitogenic for fibroblasts, but not endothelial cells. It is able to bind EGF receptor/EGFR with higher affinity than EGF itself and is a far more potent mitogen for smooth muscle cells than EGF. Also acts as a diphtheria toxin receptor.

Subunit:

Interacts with FBLN1. Interacts with EGFR and ERBB4.

Subcellular Location:

Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor: Secreted, extracellular space. Note=Mature HB-EGF is released into the extracellular space and probably binds to a receptor.

Proheparin-binding EGF-like growth factor: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Several N-termini have been identified by direct sequencing. The forms with N-termini 63, 73 and 74 have been tested and found to be biologically active.

O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Thr-47 is a minor glycosylation site compared to Thr-44.

Similarity:

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

SWISS:

Q99075

Gene ID:

1839

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.