

EREG
Catalog # PVGS1120**Specification**

EREG - Product Information

Primary Accession [O14944](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Val60-Leu108

Purity
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
> 97% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level
< 1 EU/ µg of protein by LAL method

Biological Activity
Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine Balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 2.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10⁵ IU/mg.

Expression System
E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight
5.6 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.**

Reconstitution
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

EREG - Additional Information

Gene ID 2069

Other Names
Proepiregulin, Epiregulin, EPR, EREG

Target Background

Epiregulin is a member of the EGF family of growth factors which includes, among others, epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor (TGF)-alpha, amphiregulin (ARG), HB (heparin-binding)-EGF, betacellulin, and the various heregulins. It is expressed mainly in the placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes and in certain carcinomas of the bladder, lung, kidney and colon. Epiregulin stimulates the proliferation of keratinocytes, hepatocytes, fibroblasts and vascular smooth muscle cells. It also inhibits the growth of several tumor-derived epithelial cell lines. Human Epiregulin is initially synthesized as a glycosylated 19.0 kDa transmembrane precursor protein, which is processed by proteolytic cleavage to produce a 6.0 kDa mature secreted sequence.

EREG - Protein Information

Name EREG

Function

Ligand of the EGF receptor/EGFR and ERBB4. Stimulates EGFR and ERBB4 tyrosine phosphorylation (PubMed:9419975). Contributes to inflammation, wound healing, tissue repair, and oocyte maturation by regulating angiogenesis and vascular remodeling and by stimulating cell proliferation (PubMed:24631357).

Cellular Location

[Epiregulin]: Secreted, extracellular space

Tissue Location

In normal adults, expressed predominantly in the placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. High levels were detected in carcinomas of the bladder, lung, kidney and colon

EREG - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EREG - Images