



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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## Datasheet

### NRG1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

**Catalog Number:** P8960

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Human NRG1 (Q02297, 177 a.a. - 241 a.a.) partial-I

**Sequence:**

SHLVKCAEKEKTFVNGGECFMVKDLSNPSRYLCKCP  
NEFTGDRQCQNYVMASFYKHLGIEFMEAE.

**Host:** Escherichia coli

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 7.5

**Protocols:** See our web site at  
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Form:** Lyophilized

**Preparation Method:** *Escherichia coli* expression system

**Purity:** > 97% by HPLC and SDS PAGE

**Storage Buffer:** Lyophilized from 1PBS, pH 7.4 and 5% trehalose.

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles.

**Entrez GeneID:** 3084

**Gene Symbol:** NRG1

**Gene Alias:** ARIA, GGF, GGF2, HGL, HRG, HRG1, HRGA, NDF, SMDF

**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 residues. This protein is a signaling protein that mediates cell-cell interactions and plays critical roles in the growth and development of multiple organ systems. It is known that

an extraordinary variety of different isoforms are produced from this gene through alternative promoter usage and splicing. These isoforms are tissue-specifically expressed and differ significantly in their structure, and thereby these isoforms are classified into types I, II, III, IV, V and VI. The gene dysregulation has been linked to diseases such as cancer, schizophrenia and bipolar disorder (BPD). [provided by RefSeq]