Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-04300)

TargetMol

NRG3 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	pro-NRG3;neuregulin 3;HRG3
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human NRG3 (ADK90021.1) (Glu282-Pro342) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Glu
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	D9ZHP7
Molecular Weight:	8.5 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

NRG3 (Neuregulin 3) is a Protein Coding gene. NRG3 is a member of the neuregulin family of EGF proteins. It has been shown to activate the tyrosine phosphorylation of its cognate receptor, ERBB4, and is thought to influence neuroblast proliferation, migration and differentiation by signaling through ERBB4. NRG3, a brain-enriched neurotrophin, undergoes alternative splicing and is implicated in several neurological disorders with developmental origins. It also promotes mammary differentiation during embryogenesis. NRG3 promotes early

mammary morphogenesis and acts during specification of the mammary placode, an aggregate of epithelial cells that form during mid-embryogenesis. Diseases associated with NRG3 include Schizophrenia and Schizoaffective Disorder.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481