

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human AREG (Amphiregulin) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC3977K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a made-to-order Human AREG membrane protein expressed in HEK293. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

AREG

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

Growth factor

TMD

1

Sequence

MRAPLLPPAPVVLSELLGSGHYAAGLDLNDTYSGKREPFGDHSADGFE
VTSRSEMSSGSEISPVSEMPSSSGADYDYSEEYDNEPQIPGYIVDD
SVRVEQVVKPPQNKTESENTSDKPKRKKKGKNGKNRRNRKKKNPCNAEF
QNFCIHGECKYIEHLEAVTCKCQQEYFGERCGEKSMKTHSMIDSSLSKIA
LAAIAAFMSAVILTAVAVITVQLRRQYVRKYEGEAEERKKLRQENGNVHA
IA

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements (Detergent, Liposome, Nanodisc, Polymer, VLP)

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -72°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target**Target Protein**

AREG

Full Name

Amphiregulin

Introduction

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the epidermal growth factor family. It is an autocrine growth factor as well as a mitogen for astrocytes, Schwann cells and fibroblasts. It is related to epidermal growth factor (EGF) and transforming growth factor alpha (TGF-alpha). The protein interacts with the EGF/TGF-alpha receptor to promote the growth of normal epithelial cells, and it inhibits the growth of certain aggressive carcinoma cell lines. It also functions in mammary gland, oocyte and bone tissue development. This gene is associated with a psoriasis-like skin phenotype, and is also associated with other pathological disorders, including various types of cancers and inflammatory conditions.

Alternative Names

AREG; AR; SDGF; AREGB; CRDGF; amphiregulin B; colorectum cell-derived growth factor; schwannoma-derived growth factor; Amphiregulin

Gene ID

[374](#)

UniProt ID

[P15514](#)