

Product Information

MemDX™ Human ERBB3 HEK293T Cell Line

Cat. No.: **S01YF-0123-KX179**

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

Product Information

Target Protein

ERBB3

Target Protein Species

Human

Accession Number

NM_001982.3

Protein Tag

Tag-free

Host Cell Type

HEK293T

Target Classification

Kinases/Enzyme

Target Family

Kinases/Enzyme

Target Research Area

CNS Research

Related Diseases

Lethal Congenital Contracture Syndrome; Visceral Neuropathy

Product Properties

Morphology

Fibroblastoid cells growing as a monolayer

Assay Types

Drug screening and biological assays

Resistance

Puromycin

Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

Sterility Testing

10 passages

Biosafety Level

Level 1

Activity

Yes

Quantity

5x10⁶ cells

Form

Frozen cells

Freeze Medium

70% DMEM + 20% FBS + 10% DMSO

Culture Medium

DMEM + 10% FBS + 0.5µg/mL Puromycin

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO₂

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening and functional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target

Full Name

Introduction

This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This membrane-bound protein has a neuregulin binding domain but not an active kinase domain. It therefore can bind this ligand but not convey the signal into the cell through protein phosphorylation. However, it does form heterodimers with other EGF receptor family members which do have kinase activity. Heterodimerization leads to the activation of pathways which lead to cell proliferation or differentiation. Amplification of this gene and/or overexpression of its protein have been reported in numerous cancers, including prostate, bladder, and breast tumors. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. One isoform lacks the intermembrane region and is secreted outside the cell. This form acts to modulate the activity of the membrane-bound form. Additional splice variants have also been reported, but they have not been thoroughly characterized.

Alternative Names

ERBB3; HER3; FERLK; LCCS2; ErbB-3; c-erbB3; erbB3-S; MDA-BF-1; c-erbB-3; p180-ErbB3; p45-sErbB3; p85-sErbB3; receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3; human epidermal growth factor receptor 3; proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3; tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3; v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3; Erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 3

Gene ID

[2065](#)

UniProt ID

[P21860](#)