

**Human CellExp™ Her2/ErbB2, Extracellular Domain (ED), Human Recombinant
erbB-2, MNL 19, CD340, Neu, c-ErbB-2, NEU, NGL, TKR1
Catalog # PBV11640r****Specification**

Human CellExp™ Her2/ErbB2, Extracellular Domain (ED), Human Recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession [P04626](#)
Calculated MW **70.6 kDa KDa**

Human CellExp™ Her2/ErbB2, Extracellular Domain (ED), Human Recombinant - Additional Info

Gene ID **2064**
Other Names
erbB-2, MNL 19, CD340, Neu, c-ErbB-2, NEU, NGL, TKR1

Gene Source **Human**
Source **HEK 293 cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE;> 95%**
Recombinant **Yes**
Target/Specificity
ERBB2

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a concentration up to 0.2 mg/ml.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C;Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS pH 7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or Trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp™ Her2/ErbB2, Extracellular Domain (ED), Human Recombinant - 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](#)

Human CellExp™ Her2/ErbB2, Extracellular Domain (ED), Human Recombinant - Images

Human CellExp™ Her2/ErbB2, Extracellular Domain (ED), Human Recombinant - Background

Human Epidermal growth factor Receptor 2 (HER2) is also called ERBB2, HER-2, HER-2 /neu, NEU, NGL, TKR1 and c-erb B2, and is a protein involved in higher aggressiveness of breast cancers. It is a member of the ErbB protein family, more commonly known as the epidermal growth factor receptor family. HER2 is a cell membrane surface-bound receptor tyrosine kinase and is normally involved in the signal transduction pathways leading to cell growth and differentiation. HER2 is thought to be an orphan receptor, with none of the EGF family of ligands able to activate it. Approximately 30% of breast cancers have an amplification of the HER2 gene or overexpression of its protein product. Overexpression of this receptor in breast cancer is associated with increased disease recurrence and worse prognosis. HER2 appears to play roles in development, cancer, communication at the neuromuscular junction and regulation of cell growth and differentiation.