



Anti-HBEGF (aa 50-150) polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL1757)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH derived from within residues 50 - 150 of Human HB EGF.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane and Secreted; extracellular space. Mature HB-EGF is released into the extracellular space and probably binds to a receptor.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) is a member of the EGF family of proteins that in humans is encoded by the HBEGF gene. HB-EGF-like growth factor is synthesized as a membrane-anchored mitogenic and chemotactic glycoprotein. An epidermal growth factor produced by monocytes and macrophages, due to an affinity for heparin is termed HB-EGF. It has been shown to play a role in wound healing, cardiac hypertrophy and heart development and function.[1] First identified in the conditioned media of human macrophage-like cells, HB-EGF is an 87 amino acid glycoprotein which displays highly regulated gene expression.[2] Ectodomain shedding results in the soluble mature form of HB-EGF which influences the mitogenicity and chemotactic factors for smooth muscle cells and fibroblasts. The transmembrane form of HB-EGF is the unique receptor for diphtheria toxin and functions in juxtacrine signaling in cells. Both forms of HB-EGF participate in normal physiological processes and in pathological processes including tumor progression and metastasis, organ hyperplasia, and atherosclerotic disease. HB-EGF can bind two locations on cell surfaces, heparan sulfate proteoglycans and EGF-receptor effecting cell to cell interactions.

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	1839
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Protein Refseq	NP_001936
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UniProt ID	Q99075
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