



# ErbB-3 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2289

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	ErbB-3 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HER3. AA range:1293-1342
<b>Specificity</b>	ErbB-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ErbB-3 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3
<b>Gene Name</b>	ERBB3,HER3
<b>Cellular localization</b>	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	150-210kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2065
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P21860
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ERBB3; HER3; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3; Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3
<b>Background</b>	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 m

