

Product datasheet for **AR51774PU-S**

Endothelin-3 (26-238, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Endothelin-3 (26-238, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 10 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSGDAGRRG VSQAPTAARS EGDCEETVAG PGEETVAGPG EGTVAPTALQ GPSPGSPGQE QAAEGAPEHH RSRRCTCFTY KDKECVYYCH LDIIWINTPE QTVPYGLSNY RGSFRGKRSA GPLPGNLQLS HRPHLRCACV GRYDKACLHF CTQTLDVSSN SRТАEKTDKE EEGKVEVKDQ QSKQALDLHH PKLMPGSGLA LAPSTCPRCL FQEGAP
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	25.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4), 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human EDN3, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001289384
Locus ID:	1908
UniProt ID:	P14138 , Q7Z6D2
Cytogenetics:	20q13.32
Synonyms:	ET-3; ET3; HSCR4; PPET3; WS4B



[View online »](#)

Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the endothelin family. Endothelins are endothelium-derived vasoactive peptides involved in a variety of biological functions. The active form of this protein is a 21 amino acid peptide processed from the precursor protein. The active peptide is a ligand for endothelin receptor type B (EDNRB). The interaction of this endothelin with EDNRB is essential for development of neural crest-derived cell lineages, such as melanocytes and enteric neurons. Mutations in this gene and EDNRB have been associated with Hirschsprung disease (HSCR) and Waardenburg syndrome (WS), which are congenital disorders involving neural crest-derived cells. Altered expression of this gene is implicated in tumorigenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Product images: