Product Datasheet

EGFR Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48691

Package Size: #48691-1 50ul #48691-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

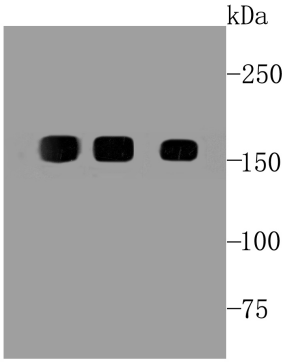
Description

Product Name	EGFR Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SZ40-19
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog antibody Cell growth inhibiting protein 40 antibody Cell proliferation inducing protein 61 antibody EGF R antibody EGFR antibody EGFR_HUMAN antibody Epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog) antibody Epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog avian) antibody Epidermal growth factor receptor antibody erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 1 antibody ERBB antibody ERBB1 antibody Errp antibody HER1 antibody mENA antibody NISBD2 antibody Oncogen ERBB antibody PIG61 antibody Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1 antibody Receptor tyrosine protein kinase ErbB 1 antibody Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase ErbB-1 antibody SA7 antibody Species antigen 7 antibody Urogastrone antibody v-erb-b Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogen homolog antibody wa2 antibody Wa5 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P00533
Uniprot	P00533
GeneID	1956;
Calculated MW	Predicted 134 kDa, observed 150 kDa.
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

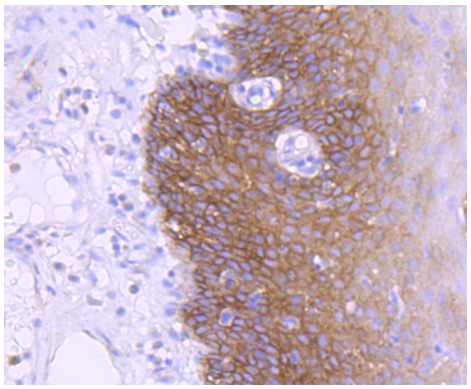
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200IP: 1:10-1:50

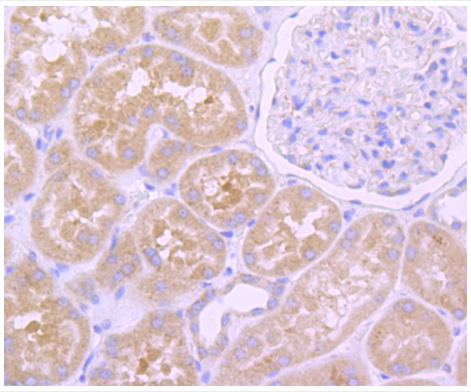
Images



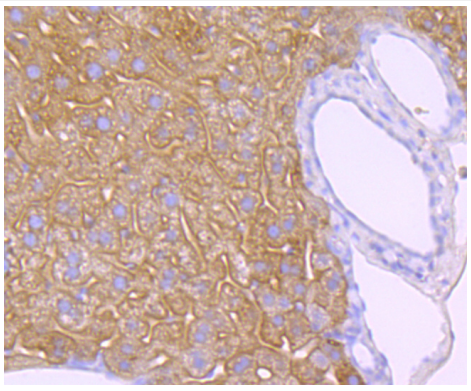
Western blot analysis of EGFR on different cell lysates using anti-EGFR at 1/500 dilution. Positive controloΩ½oΩ½
Line 1: Hela
Line 2: A431
Line 3: HUVEC



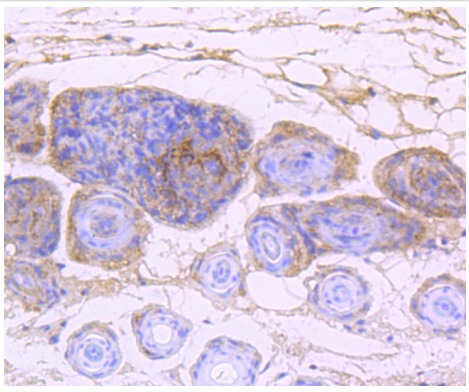
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-EGFR antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



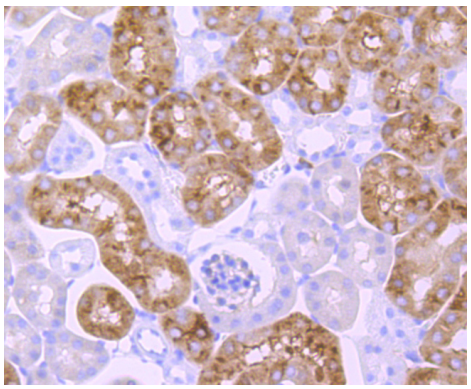
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-EGFR antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



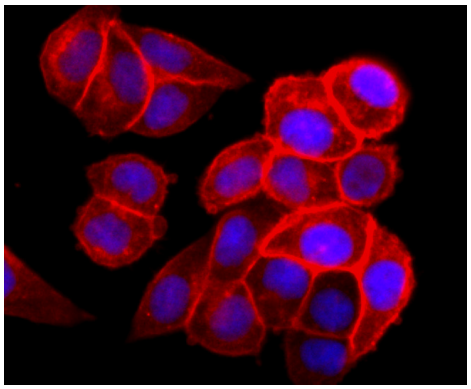
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-EGFR antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



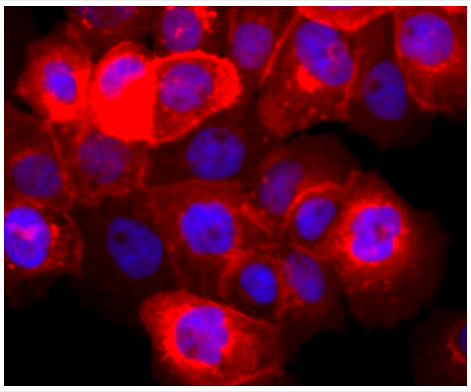
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skin tissue using anti-EGFR antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



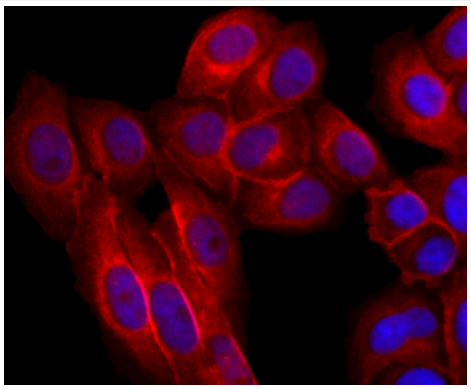
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-EGFR antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining EGFR in Hela cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining EGFR in A431 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining EGFR in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The EGF receptor family comprises several related receptor tyrosine kinases that are frequently overexpressed in a variety of carcinomas. Members of this receptor family include EGFR (HER1), Neu (ErbB-2, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3) and ErbB-4 (HER4), which form either homodimers or heterodimers upon ligand binding. Exons in the EGFR gene product are frequently either deleted or duplicated to produce deletion mutants (DM) or tandem duplication mutants (TDM), respectively, which are detected at various molecular weights. EGFR binds several ligands, including epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor α (TGFα), Amphiregulin and heparin binding-EGF (HB-EGF). Ligand binding promotes the internalization of EGFR via Clathrin-coated pits and its subsequent degradation in response to its intrinsic tyrosine kinase. EGFR is involved in organ morphogenesis and maintenance and repair of tissues, but upregulation of EGFR is associated with tumor progression. The oncogenic effects of EGFR include

initiation of DNA synthesis, enhanced cell growth, invasion and metastasis. Abrogation of EGFR results in cell cycle arrest, apoptosis or dedifferentiation of cancer cells, suggesting that EGFR may be an effective therapeutic target.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only