

Neu (phospho Tyr877) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13679

Package Size: #13679-1 50ul #13679-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	Neu (phospho Tyr877) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),IP,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Neu (Y877) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Neu protein only when phosphorylated at Y877.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HER2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr877. AA range:851-900
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ERBB2; HER2; MLN19; NEU; NGL; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2; Metastatic lymph node gene 19 protein; MLN 19; Proto-oncogene Neu; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2; p185erbB2; CD antigen CD340
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P04626GeneID:2064
SDS-PAGE MW	180
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2(ERBB2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding d

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.