

Rabbit EGFR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-EGFR antibody

EGFR Antibody (Y869)

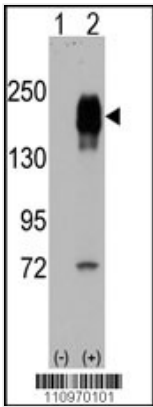
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA290704	Rabbit	Human; Predicted Reactivity: Mouse	ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

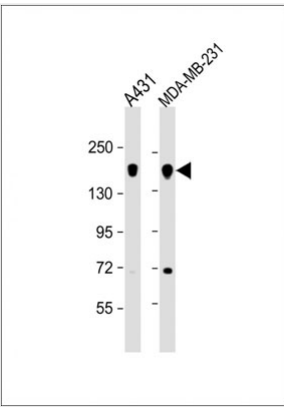
EGFR; Polyclonal Antibody; EGFR Antibody (Y869); Epidermal growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1; ERBB; ERBB1; HER1; anti-EGFR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human; Predicted Reactivity: Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Ig
Specificity	This EGFR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 847-876 amino acids from human EGFR.
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Sequence Length	1210
Applicable Applications for anti-EGFR antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Endosome membrane. Nucleus. Note=In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER. Endocytosed upon activation by ligand. Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF).
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.
Antigen Region	847-876 aa
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of EGFR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal EGFR Antibody.293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EGFR gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



WB (Western Blot)
All lanes : Anti-EGFR Antibody (Y869) at 1:1000 dilutionLane 1: A431 whole cell lysateLane 2: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysateLysates/proteins at 20 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.Predicted band size : 134 kDaBlocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-EGFR antibody	Description: EGFR is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of a family of protein tyrosine kinases crucial in maintaining a normal balance in cell growth and development. A prototype member of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases, EGFR is encoded by the cellular oncogene <i>cerbB1</i>. EGFR has an extracellular ligand binding domain, a single transmembrane region, and cytoplasmic domain which is composed of a tyrosine kinase domain and a carboxy terminal domain. The carboxy terminal domain contains at least four tyrosine autophosphorylation sites. Increased production or activation of EGFR has been associated with poor prognosis in a variety of tumors. EGFR overexpression is observed in tumors of the head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, esophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma. Background: Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses. Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-α, amphiregulin, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF. Ligand binding triggers receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2 which in turn activates complex downstream signaling cascades. Activates at least 4 major downstream signaling cascades including the RAS- RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC and STATS modules. May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade. Also directly phosphorylates other proteins like RGS16, activating its GTPase activity and probably coupling the EGF receptor signaling to the G protein-coupled receptor signaling. Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin.
Product Categories/Family for anti-EGFR antibody	Primary Antibodies; Cancer; Signal Transduction
References	Aifa, S., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 302 (1):108-114 (2005). Adams, T.E., et al., Growth Factors 22 (2):89-95 (2004). Ichinose, J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 324 (3):1143-1149 (2004). Kuribayashi, A., et al., Endocrinology 145 (11):4976-4984 (2004). Kapoor, G.S., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24 (2):823-836 (2004).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	29725609
NCBI GeneID	1956
NCBI Accession #	NP_005219.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005228.3
UniProt Accession #	P00533; O00688; O00732; P06268; Q14225; Q68GS5; Q92795; Q9BZS2; Q9GZX1; Q9H2C9; Q9H3C9; Q9UMD7
Molecular Weight	134277 Da

NCBI Official Full Name	epidermal growth factor receptor isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	epidermal growth factor receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	EGFR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ERBB; HER1; mENA; ERBB1; PIG61; NISBD2
NCBI Protein Information	epidermal growth factor receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Epidermal growth factor receptor
UniProt Gene Name	EGFR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ERBB; ERBB1; HER1
UniProt Entry Name	EGFR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/egfr-antibody-western-blot-elisa/290704>