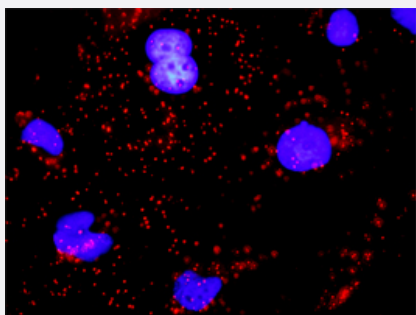


# EGFR & CDH1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0264

Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between EGFR and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-EGFR rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

### Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the EGFR protein, and the other against the CDH1 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

### Reactivity

Human

### Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.  
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between EGFR and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-EGFR rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

### Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:  
1. EGFR rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)  
2. CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)  
\*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

### Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — CDH1

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Entrez GeneID      | <a href="#">999</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Gene Name          | CDH1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Gene Alias         | Arc-1, CD324, CDHE, ECAD, LCAM, UVO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Gene Description   | cadherin 1, type 1, E-cadherin (epithelial)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Omim ID            | <a href="#">137215 192090</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gene Ontology      | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gene Summary       | This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a trans membrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute to progression in cancer by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. Identified transcript variants arise from mutation at consensus splice sites. [provided by RefSeq] |
| Other Designations | cadherin 1, E-cadherin (epithelial) cadherin 1, type 1 calcium-dependent adhesion protein, epithelial cell-CAM 120/80 uvomorulin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

## Gene Info — EGFR

|                  |                                                                                                    |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Entrez GeneID    | <a href="#">1956</a>                                                                               |
| Gene Name        | EGFR                                                                                               |
| Gene Alias       | ERBB, ERBB1, HER1, PIG61, mENA                                                                     |
| Gene Description | epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) |
| Omim ID          | <a href="#">131550 211980</a>                                                                      |
| Gene Ontology    | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>                                                                          |

**Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog|cell growth inhibiting protein 40|cell proliferation-inducing protein 61|epidermal growth factor receptor

## Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)

- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Myoma](#)

- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Otorhinolaryngologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)

- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tongue Neoplasms](#)
- [Tonsillar Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)

- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)