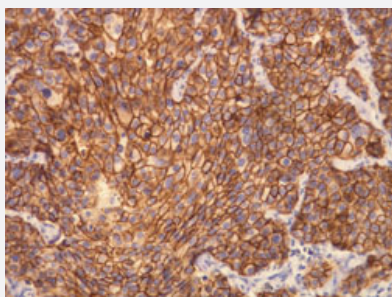


ERBB2 monoclonal antibody, clone A24-V

Catalog # MAB15956 Size 200 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast ductal carcinoma with ERBB2 monoclonal antibody, clone A24-V (Cat # MAB15956).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ERBB2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human ERBB2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	EVAC purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:100-1:300) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0 (20 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% Sodium Azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast ductal carcinoma with ERBB2 monoclonal antibody, clone A24-V (Cat # MAB15956).

Gene Info — ERBB2

Entrez GeneID	2064
Protein Accession#	P04626
Gene Name	ERBB2
Gene Alias	CD340, HER-2, HER-2/neu, HER2, NEU, NGL, TKR1
Gene Description	v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian)
Omim ID	137215 137800 164870 211980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	c-erb B2/neu protein erbB-2 herstatin neuroblastoma/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2 (neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog)

Publication Reference

- [A comparative evaluation of the chelators H4octapa and CHX-A"-DTPA with the therapeutic radiometal \(90\)Y.](#)

Price EW, Edwards KJ, Camazza KE, Carlin SD, Zeglis BM, Adam MJ, Orvig C, Lewis JS.

Nuclear Medicine and Biology 2016 Sep; 43(9):566.

- [Multicolor microRNA FISH effectively differentiates tumor types.](#)

Renwick N, Cekan P, Masry PA, McGeary SE, Miller JB, Hafner M, Li Z, Mihailovic A, Morozov P, Brown M, Gogakos T, Mobin MB, Snorrason EL, Feilotter HE, Zhang X, Perlis CS, Wu H, Suarez-Farinas M, Feng H, Shuda M, Moore PS, Tron VA, Chang Y, Tuschl T.

The Journal of Clinical Investigation 2013 Jun; 123(6):2694.

Application: IHC-P, Human, Human breast cancer

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)

- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)