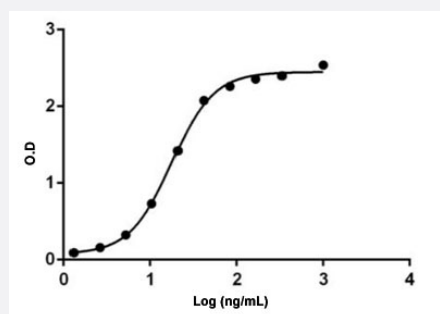


Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10

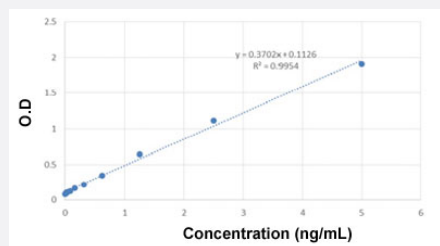
Catalog # MAB23085 Size 40 ug

Applications



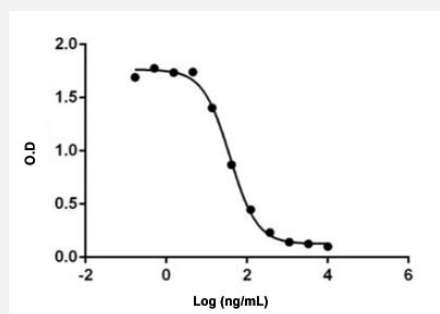
Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA binding of Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 (Cat # MAB23085) with Cetuximab. Coating antigen: Cetuximab, 1 ug/mL. Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 dilutions start from 1000 ng/mL. EC₅₀ = 17.67 ng/mL. While the antibody does not recognize the human IgG Fc fragment (data not shown).



Sandwich ELISA

The Sandwich ELISA assay is developed by using Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 (Cat # MAB23085) and Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 90G3 (Cat # MAB23086) as the capture and detection antibodies, respectively. In this ELISA assay, Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 90G3 was labeled with Biotin. The sensitivity of detecting Cetuximab is up to 40 pg/mL.



Blocking

Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 (Cat # MAB23085) blocks Cetuximab binding with EGFR protein. Coating antigen: EGFR, 0.5 ug/mL. Cetuximab final concentration: 20 ng/mL. The antibody dilutions start from 10 ug/mL. IC₅₀ = 39.3 ng/mL.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against Cetuximab.
Target gene is EGFR.

Immunogen	Cetuximab.
Host	Rabbit
Specificity	The antibody is recommended as a capture antibody in a pharmacokinetic (PK) bridging assay with detection antibody : Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 90G3 (Cat # MAB23086).
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	The antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of partner and B-lymphocytes obtained from a rabbit immunized with Cetuximab.
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Blocking (10-50 ug/mL) ELISA (0.01-0.1 ug/mL (Direct/Indirect/Inhibitory)) Sandwich ELISA The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Inhibitory IC50	0.039 ug/mL
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4 (0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. The lyophilized product remains stable up to 1 year at -20°C from date of receipt. After reconstitution with deionized water (or equivalent) to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL, it can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8°C or for up to 12 months at -20°C or below. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA binding of Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 (Cat # MAB23085) with Cetuximab. Coating antigen: Cetuximab, 1 ug/mL. Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 dilutions start from 1000 ng/mL. EC₅₀ = 17.67 ng/mL. While the antibody does not recognize the human IgG Fc fragment (data not shown).

- Sandwich ELISA

The Sandwich ELISA assay is developed by using Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 (Cat # MAB23085) and Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 90G3 (Cat # MAB23086) as the capture and detection antibodies, respectively. In this ELISA assay, Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 90G3 was labeled with Biotin. The sensitivity of detecting Cetuximab is up to 40 pg/mL.

- Blocking

Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 69H10 (Cat # MAB23085) blocks Cetuximab binding with EGFR protein. Coating antigen: EGFR, 0.5 ug/mL. Cetuximab final concentration: 20 ng/mL. The antibody dilutions start from 10 ug/mL. IC₅₀ = 39.3 ng/mL.

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GeneID	1956
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	131550 211980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)

- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

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

- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)

- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)

- [Myoma](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Otorhinolaryngologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)

- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tongue Neoplasms](#)
- [Tonsillar Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)