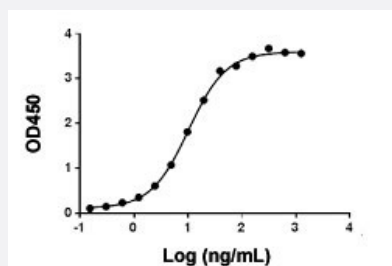


Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5

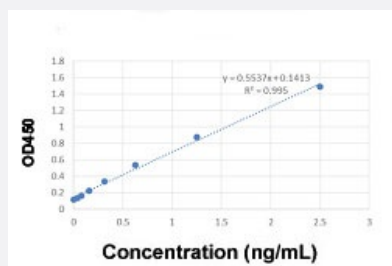
Catalog # MAB23128 Size 40 ug

Applications



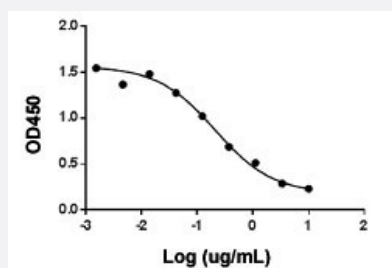
Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) binds with Cetuximab. Coating antigen: Cetuximab, 1 ug/mL. Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) dilution start from 1250 ng/mL. EC_{50} = 10.23 ng/mL. While the antibody does not recognize the human IgG Fc fragment (data not shown).



Sandwich ELISA

Standard curve of Cetuximab Sandwich ELISA. The Cetuximab Sandwich ELISA assay is developed by using Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 20H1 (Cat # MAB23129) and Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) as the capture and detection antibodies, respectively. In this ELISA assay, Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) was labeled with Biotin. The sensitivity of detecting Cetuximab is 0.039 ng/mL.



Blocking

Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) blocks Cetuximab binding with EGFR. Coating antigen: Cetuximab, 0.5 ug/mL. Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) final concentration: 15 ng/mL. EGFR dilution start from 10 ug/mL. IC_{50} = 207.3 ng/mL.

Specification

Product Description

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

Immunogen	Cetuximab.
Host	Mouse
Specificity	The product is specific for Cetuximab. This antibody blocks Cetuximab binding with EGFR in ELISA. The antibody is recommended as a detection antibody in a pharmacokinetic (PK) bridging assay with capture antibody Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 20H1 (Cat # MAB23129).
Form	Lyophilized
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Blocking ELISA (ELISA detection: 0.01-1 ug/mL) (Direct/Indirect/Inhibitory ELISA) Sandwich ELISA The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Inhibitory IC50	0.2073 ug/mL
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4 (0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere, lyophilized antibodies are stable at 1 years. 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

Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) binds with Cetuximab. Coating antigen: Cetuximab, 1 ug/mL. Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) dilution start from 1250 ng/mL. EC₅₀ = 10.23 ng/mL. While the antibody does not recognize the human IgG Fc fragment (data not shown).

- Sandwich ELISA

Standard curve of Cetuximab Sandwich ELISA. The Cetuximab Sandwich ELISA assay is developed by using Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 20H1 (Cat # MAB23129) and Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) as the capture and detection antibodies, respectively. In this ELISA assay, Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) was labeled with Biotin. The sensitivity of detecting Cetuximab is 0.039 ng/mL.

- Blocking

Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) blocks Cetuximab binding with EGFR. Coating antigen: Cetuximab, 0.5 ug/mL. Anti-Cetuximab monoclonal antibody, clone 18D5 (Cat # MAB23128) final concentration: 15 ng/mL. EGFR dilution start from 10 ug/mL. IC₅₀ = 207.3 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

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- [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](#)
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- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
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- [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](#)
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- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
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- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
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- [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](#)