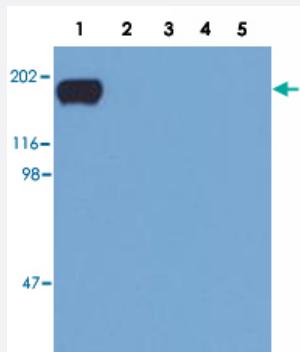


EGFR (phospho Y992) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-12

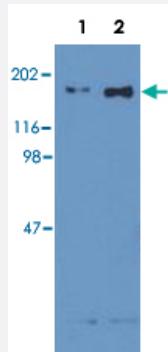
Catalog # MAB6476 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blotting analysis of EGFR (phospho-Tyr992) by EGFR (phospho Y992) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-12 (Cat # MAB6476) in EGF-treated A-431 (Lane 1), CALU-3 (Lane 2), MCF-7 (Lane 3), Jurkat (Lane 4) and Ramos (Lane 5) cell lines (reduced conditions).



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of EGFR from EGF-treated A-431 cells by EGFR (phospho Y992) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-12 (Cat # MAB6476) (Lane 1), EGFR (phospho Y1173) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-13 (Cat # MAB6475) (Lane 2). The precipitates were immunoblotted with a commercial anti-EGFR polyclonal and goat anti-rabbit-HRP.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of EGFR.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y992 of human EGFR.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human EGFR (ErbB1/HER1) phosphorylated on tyrosine 992.
Form	Liquid

Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry Immunoprecipitation Western Blot (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze. 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

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blotting analysis of EGFR (phospho-Tyr992) by EGFR (phospho Y992) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-12 (Cat # MAB6476) in EGF-treated A-431 (Lane 1), CALU-3 (Lane 2), MCF-7 (Lane 3), Jurkat (Lane 4) and Ramos (Lane 5) cell lines (reduced conditions).

- Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of EGFR from EGF-treated A-431 cells by EGFR (phospho Y992) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-12 (Cat # MAB6476) (Lane 1), EGFR (phospho Y1173) monoclonal antibody, clone EM-13 (Cat # MAB6475) (Lane 2). The precipitates were immunoblotted with a commercial anti-EGFR polyclonal and goat anti-rabbit-HRP.

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GenelID	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

Publication Reference

- [Alterations in genes of the EGFR signaling pathway and their relationship to EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor sensitivity in lung cancer cell lines.](#)

Gandhi J, Zhang J, Xie Y, Soh J, Shigematsu H, Zhang W, Yamamoto H, Peyton M, Girard L, Lockwood WW, Lam WL, Varella-Garcia M, Minna JD, Gazdar AF.

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- [Epidermal growth factor receptor activation protects gastric epithelial cells from Helicobacter pylori-induced apoptosis.](#)

Yan F, Cao H, Chaturvedi R, Krishna U, Hobbs SS, Dempsey PJ, Peek RM Jr, Cover TL, Washington MK, Wilson KT, Polk DB. Gastroenterology 2009 Apr; 136(4):1297.

- [EGFR-dependent migration of glial cells is mediated by reorganisation of N-cadherin.](#)

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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](#)