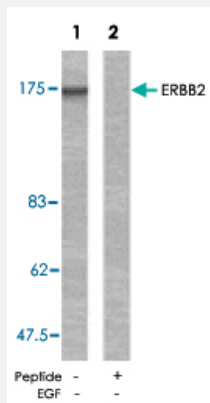


ERBB2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB5391

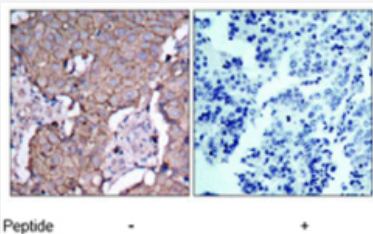
Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from MDA-MB-231 cells using ERBB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB5391) .



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using ERBB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB5391) .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ERBB2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y877 of human ERBB2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. 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 blot analysis of extracts from MDA-MB-231 cells using ERBB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB5391).

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using ERBB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB5391).

Gene Info — ERBB2

Entrez GeneID	2064
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

- [More about: prognostic importance of low c-erbB2 expression in breast tumors.](#)

Dittadi R, Gion M.

Journal of the National Cancer Institute 2000 Sep; 92(17):1443.

- [Tumor-inhibitory antibodies to HER-2/ErbB-2 may act by recruiting c-Cbl and enhancing ubiquitination of HER-2.](#)

Klapper LN, Waterman H, Sela M, Yarden Y.

Cancer Research 2000 Jul; 60(13):3384.

Application: IP, IP-WB, WB-Tr, Human, Monkey, N87, CHO, HEK 293T cells

- [Controlled dimerization of ErbB receptors provides evidence for differential signaling by homo- and heterodimers.](#)

Muthuswamy SK, Gilman M, Brugge JS.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 1999 Oct; 19(10):6845.

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](#)