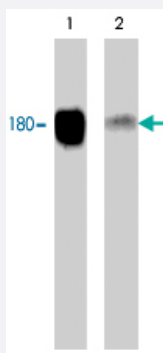


EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7911

Size 100 uL

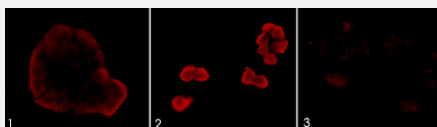
Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of human A-431 cells treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. Blot lanes were untreated (lane 1) or treated with lambda phosphatase (lane 2) then were probed with EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7911).

Immunofluorescence



Immunocytochemical labeling in A-431 cells untreated (1) or treated with Calyculin A (50 nM) for 15 min (2). Cells were labeled with EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7911). The specificity of labeling was demonstrated with its respective blocking peptides EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7911) (3).

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of EGFR.

Immunogen

Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S967 of human EGFR.

Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Specificity

This human EGFR sequence has high homology to rat and mouse EGFR, and low homology to other ErbB family members.

Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Immunocytochemistry (1:200) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% 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 of human A-431 cells treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. Blot lanes were untreated (lane 1) or treated with lambda phosphatase (lane 2) then were probed with EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7911).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunocytochemical labeling in A-431 cells untreated (1) or treated with Calyculin A (50 nM) for 15 min (2). Cells were labeled with EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7911). The specificity of labeling was demonstrated with its respective blocking peptides EGFR (phospho S967) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7911) (3).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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

Publication Reference

- [Systematic analysis of the epidermal growth factor receptor by mass spectrometry reveals stimulation-dependent multisite phosphorylation.](#)

Boeri Erba E, Bergatto E, Cabodi S, Silengo L, Tarone G, Defilippi P, Jensen ON.

Molecular & Cellular Proteomics 2005 May; 4(8):1107.

- [The EGF receptor: a nexus for trafficking and signaling.](#)

Carpenter G.

Bioessays 2000 Aug; 22(8):697.

Application: IHC, WB-Tr, Human, Rat, A-431, PC-12 cells, Mammalian cells

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](#)