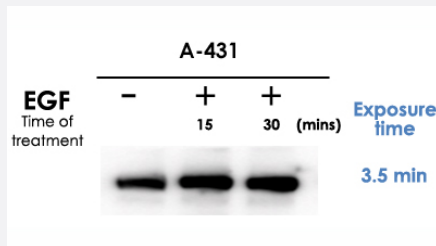


EGFR (phospho Y1172) polyclonal antibody

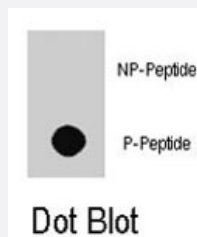
Catalog # PAB8085 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using EGFR (pY1172) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB8085) to detect EGFR in A-431 cell lysate, and A-431 cell treated with EGF 25 ng/ml for 15 or 30 min. Loading 50 ug total protein each well, and EGFR (pY1172) polyclonal antibody were diluted 1:1000.



Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot blot analysis of EGFR (phospho Y1172) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB8085) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50 ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5 ug/mL.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of EGFR.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding Y1172 of human EGFR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:1000) Dot Blot (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage 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 using EGFR (pY1172) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB8085) to detect EGFR in A-431 cell lysate, and A-431 cell treated with EGF 25 ng/ml for 15 or 30 min. Loading 50 ug total protein each well, and EGFR (pY1172) polyclonal antibody were diluted 1:1000.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot blot analysis of EGFR (phospho Y1172) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB8085) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50 ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5 ug/mL.

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GeneID	1956
Protein Accession#	NP_005219:P00533
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

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Experimental Cell Research 2005 Jan; 302(1):108.

- [EGF signalling amplification induced by dynamic clustering of EGFR.](#)

Ichinose J, Murata M, Yanagida T, Sako Y.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 2004 Nov; 324(3):1143.

- [Signalling by the type 1 insulin-like growth factor receptor: interplay with the epidermal growth factor receptor.](#)

Timothy E Adams, Neil M McKern, Colin W Ward.

Growth Factors 2004 Jun; 22(2):89.

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](#)