

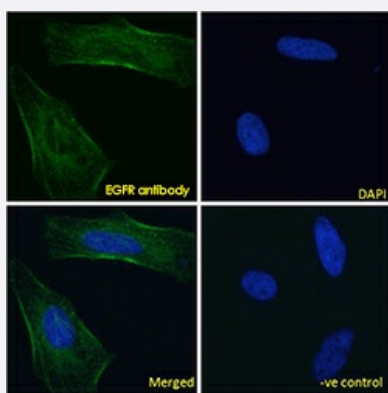
RecomAb™

HuAb

EGFR humanized monoclonal antibody, clone h-R3 (Nimotuzumab)

Catalog # RAB01161 Size 200 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of unpermeabilised paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells on coverslips stained with the chimeric rabbit version of h-R3 at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL), showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom Ab00723-23.0, DAPI, merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was stained with unimmunised rabbit IgG followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Humanized recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human EGFR.
Antibody Species	Human
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against by humanisation of the murine antibody R3, raised against EGFR purified from placenta membranes and A431 tumors.
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Binds to human EGFR domain III at a site distinct from antibody 7A7 (Talavera et al. 2011).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purification
Isotype	IgG1, Kappa

Recommend Usage

Immunofluorescence

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer

In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of unpermeabilised paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells on coverslips stained with the chimeric rabbit version of h-R3 at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL), showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom Ab00723-23.0, DAPI, merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was stained with unimmunised rabbit IgG followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GeneID[1956](#)**Protein Accession#**[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

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](#)