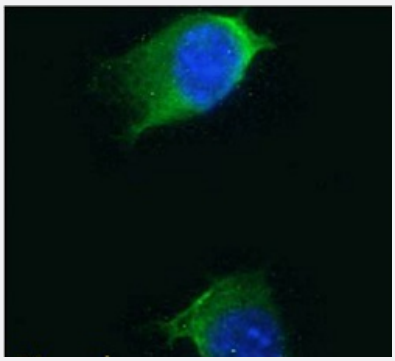
RecomAb™

EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone S3 12D

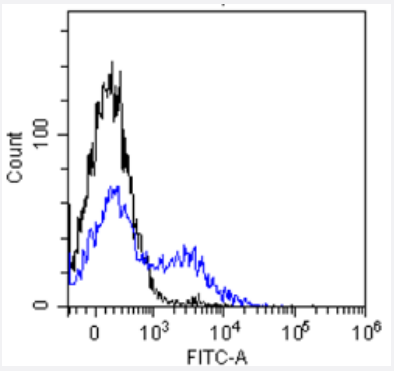
Catalog # RAB03428 Size 200 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of NIH3T3 cells with EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone S3 12D (Cat # RAB03428).
Immunofluorescence analysis of unpermearaformaldehyde NIH3T3 cells fixed on Shi-fix™ coverslips stained with the chimeric rsion of RAB03428 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). The isotype control was stained with unimmunised r followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes with EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone S3 12D (Cat # RAB03428).
Mouse splenocytes were stained with unimmunized r antibody (black line) or the rmeric version of RAB03428 (blue line) at a concentration of 10 ug/mL for 30 mins at RT. After washing the bound antibody was detected using an anti-r JK (FITC-conjugate) antibody (129936) at 2 ug/mL and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human EGFR.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against human EGFR.
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Immunohistochemistry Western Blot 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. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of NIH3T3 cells with EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone S3 12D (Cat # RAB03428). Immunofluorescence analysis of unpermeararformaldehyde NIH3T3 cells fixed on Shi-fix™ coverslips stained with the chimeric rsion of RAB03428 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). The isotype control was stained with unimmunised r followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes with EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone S3 12D (Cat # RAB03428). Mouse splenocytes were stained with unimmunized r antibody (black line) or the rmeric version of RAB03428 (blue line) at a concentration of 10 ug/mL for 30 mins at RT. After washing the bound antibody was detected using an anti-r JK (FITC-conjugate) antibody (129936) at 2 ug/mL and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

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 protei n 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 lig and 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|ce ll 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