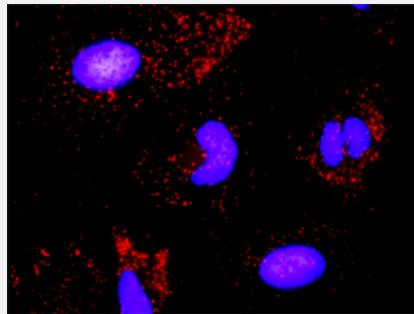


# TGFA & ERBB2 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0163 Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFA and ERBB2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TGFA rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-ERBB2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the TGFA protein, and the other against the ERBB2 protein for use in <a href="#">in situ Proximity Ligation Assay</a> . <a href="#">See Publication Reference below</a> .
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFA and ERBB2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TGFA rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-ERBB2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
<b>Supplied Product</b>	Antibody pair set content: 1. TGFA rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. ERBB2 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — ERBB2

Entrez GenelD	<a href="#">2064</a>
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 oncogen e homolog (avian)
Omim ID	<a href="#">137215 137800 164870 211980</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
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)

## Gene Info — TGFA

Entrez GenelD	<a href="#">7039</a>
Gene Name	TGFA
Gene Alias	TFGA
Gene Description	transforming growth factor, alpha
Omim ID	<a href="#">190170</a>

**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

Transforming growth factors (TGFs) are biologically active polypeptides that reversibly confer the transformed phenotype on cultured cells. TGF-alpha shows about 40% sequence homology with epidermal growth factor (EGF; MIM 131530) and competes with EGF for binding to the EGF receptor (MIM 131550), stimulating its phosphorylation and producing a mitogenic response.[supplied by OMIM]

**Other Designations**

transforming growth factor-alpha

## Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Anodontia](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Irritable Bowel Syndrome](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Uniparental Disomy](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)