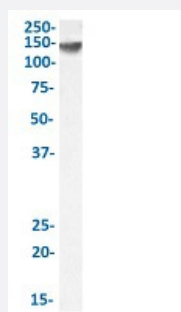


RecomAb™

# ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4

Catalog # RAB03523      Size 200 ug

## Applications



### Western Blot

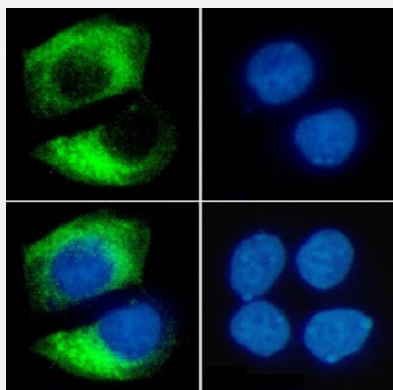
Western Blot analysis of human breast cancer tissue with ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4 (Cat # RAB03523). Western Blot analysis the tissue lysates (35ug protein in RIPA buffer) were resolved on a SDS PAGE gel and blots were probed with the chimeric mouse IgG version of RAB03523 at 2 ug/mL before detection using an anti-mouse secondary antibody. A primary incubation of 1h was used and protein was detected by chemiluminescence.

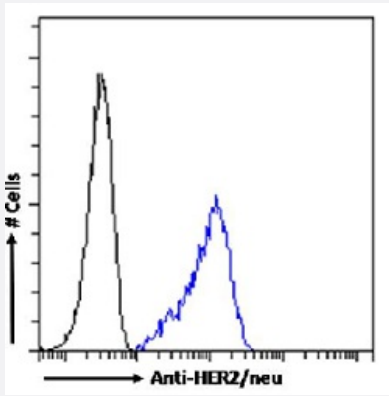
### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of MCF-7 cells with ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4 (Cat # RAB03523).

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed MCF-7 cells stained with the chimeric mouse IgG version of RAB03523 at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL), showing cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). The isotype control was stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

- (A) RAB03523
- (B) DAPI
- (C) Merged channels
- (D) Isotype control





## Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4 (Cat # RAB03523).

The fixed MCF-7 cells were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody (isotype control-black line) or the mouse IgG1 version of RAB03523 (blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-mouse IgG AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ERBB2.
<b>Antibody Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human ERBB2.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1 kappa
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA Flow Cytometry Immunofluorescence Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	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

Western Blot analysis of human breast cancer tissue with ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4 (Cat # RAB03523). Western Blot analysis the tissue lysates (35ug protein in RIPA buffer) were resolved on a SDS PAGE gel and blots were probed with the chimeric mouse IgG version of RAB03523 at 2 ug/mL before detection using an anti-mouse secondary antibody. A primary incubation of 1h was used and protein was detected by chemiluminescence.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of MCF-7 cells with ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4 (Cat # RAB03523). Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed MCF-7 cells stained with the chimeric mouse IgG version of RAB03523 at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL), showing cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). The isotype control was stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

- (A) RAB03523
- (B) DAPI
- (C) Merged channels
- (D) Isotype control

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with ERBB2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SER4 (Cat # RAB03523). The fixed MCF-7 cells were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody (isotype control-black line) or the mouse IgG1 version of RAB03523 (blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-mouse IgG AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

## Gene Info — ERBB2

Entrez GeneID	<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 oncogene homolog (avian)
Omim ID	<a href="#">137215</a> <a href="#">137800</a> <a href="#">164870</a> <a href="#">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 (position 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-e  
rb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2 (neuro/glioblastoma derived oncog  
ene homolog)

## Pathway

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

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)