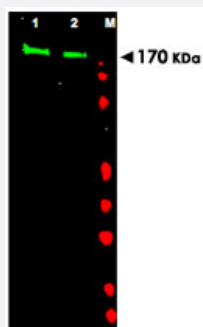


EGFR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10010 Size 100 ug

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)



Western blot using EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10010) shows detection of a band at ~170 kDa (Lane 1) corresponding to human EGFR present in unstimulated (Lane 1) and EGF (50 ng/mL for 15 min) stimulated (Lane 2) A-431 whole cell lysates (arrowhead).

Approximately 30 ug of lysate was separated on a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel by SDS-PAGE and transferred onto nitrocellulose.

After blocking the membrane was probed with the primary antibody diluted to 1:1,000.

Reaction occurred overnight at 4°C followed by washes and reaction with a 1 : 10,000 dilution of IRDye™800 conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX for 45 min at room temperature (800nm channel, green).

Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers in lane M (700 nm channel, red).

IRDye™800 fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR.

IRDye is a trademark of LI-COR, Inc.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of EGFR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1189-1199 of human EGFR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:8000-1:32000) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% 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)

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- Immunohistochemistry

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GeneID	1956
Protein Accession#	P00533;NP_005219
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

- [The EGF receptor provides an essential survival signal for SOS-dependent skin tumor development.](#)

Sibilia M, Fleischmann A, Behrens A, Stingl L, Carroll J, Watt FM, Schlessinger J, Wagner EF.
Cell 2000 Jul; 102(2):211.

Application: WB-Ce, Mouse, Keratinocytes

- [Role of epidermal growth factor receptor and STAT-3 activation in autonomous proliferation of SUM-102PT human breast cancer cells.](#)

Sartor CI, Dziubinski ML, Yu CL, Jove R, Ethier SP.
Cancer Research 1997 Mar; 57(5):978.

Application: WB-Ce, Human, SUM-102PT cells

- [Expression of ras oncogene p21 protein in normal and neoplastic ovarian tissues: correlation with histopathologic features and receptors for estrogen, progesterone, and epidermal growth factor.](#)

Scambia G, Catozzi L, Panici PB, Ferrandina G, Coronetta F, Barozzi R, Baiocchi G, Uccelli L, Piffanelli A, Mancuso S.
Am J Obstet Gynecol 1993 Jan; 168(1 Pt 1):71.

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](#)