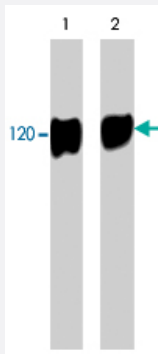


# EGFR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7872

Size 100 uL

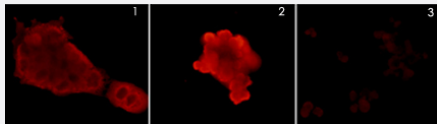
## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of human A-431 cells treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. Blot lanes were untreated (lane 1) or treated with lambda phosphatase (lane 2) then were probed with EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7872).

### Immunofluorescence



Immunocytochemical labeling in A-431 cells untreated (1) or treated with Calyculin A (50 nM) for 15 min (2). Cells were labeled with EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7872). The specificity of labeling was demonstrated with its respective blocking peptides EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7872) (3).

## Specification

|                            |                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Product Description</b> | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of EGFR.                                             |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 961-972 of human EGFR.                    |
| <b>Host</b>                | Rabbit                                                                                                           |
| <b>Reactivity</b>          | Human, Mouse, Rat                                                                                                |
| <b>Specificity</b>         | This human EGFR sequence has high homology to rat and mouse EGFR, and low homology to other ErbB family members. |
| <b>Form</b>                | Liquid                                                                                                           |

|                         |                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.                                                                                                 |
| Recommend Usage         | ELISA (1:2000)<br>Immunocytochemistry (1:200)<br>Western Blot (1:1000)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer          | In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)                                                                                       |
| Storage Instruction     | Store at -20°C.<br>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)

Western blot of human A-431 cells treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. Blot lanes were untreated (lane 1) or treated with lambda phosphatase (lane 2) then were probed with EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7872).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunocytochemical labeling in A-431 cells untreated (1) or treated with Calyculin A (50 nM) for 15 min (2). Cells were labeled with EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7872). The specificity of labeling was demonstrated with its respective blocking peptides EGFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7872) (3).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — EGFR

|                    |                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Entrez GeneID      | <a href="#">1956</a>                                                                                |
| Protein Accession# | <a href="#">P00533</a>                                                                              |
| 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            | <a href="#">131550</a> <a href="#">211980</a>                                                       |

## 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

- [Systematic analysis of the epidermal growth factor receptor by mass spectrometry reveals stimulation-dependent multisite phosphorylation.](#)

Boeri Erba E, Bergatto E, Cabodi S, Silengo L, Tarone G, Defilippi P, Jensen ON.

Molecular & Cellular Proteomics 2005 May; 4(8):1107.

- [The EGF receptor: a nexus for trafficking and signaling.](#)

Carpenter G.

Bioessays 2000 Aug; 22(8):697.

Application: IHC, WB-Tr, Human, Rat, A-431, PC-12 cells, Mammalian cells

## 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](#)