

EGFR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-40283

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

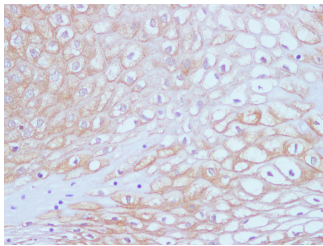
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Epidermal growth factor receptor protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol, pH7.4.

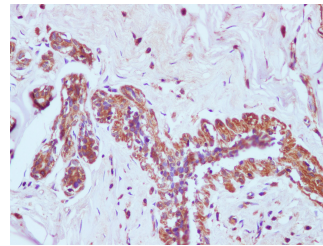
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:100-1:200 IF
1:100-1:200

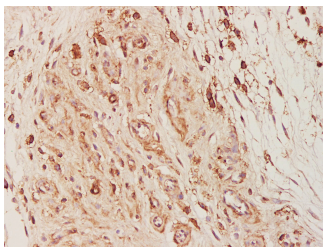
Data



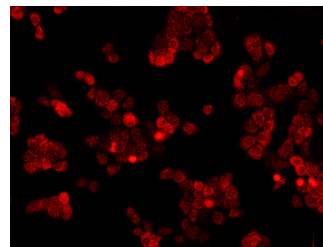
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using EGFR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast using EGFR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

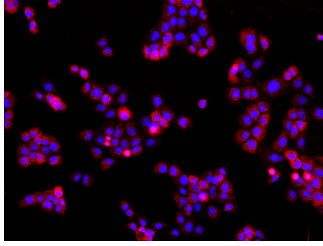


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse skin using EGFR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 cells using EGFR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 cells using EGFR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

EGFR, also named as ERBB1, is a cell-surface receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family (EGF-family) of extracellular protein ligands. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. The gene resides on chromosome 7p12, encoding a 170 kDa membrane-associated glycoprotein. Recent studies have shown EGFR plays a critical role in cancer development and progression, including cell proliferation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, and metastatic spread. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer.

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