

EGFR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-22007

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

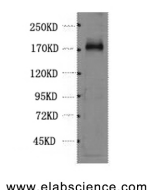
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Clone	Clone:2B3
Purification	Protein A purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications Recommended Dilution

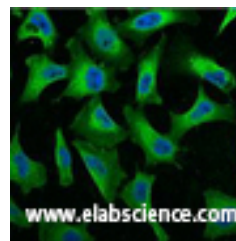
WB	1:1000-3000
IF	1:100-200

Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using EGFR Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed Mw:170kDa
Calculated Mw:134kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa tissue using EGFR Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses. Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF. Ligand binding triggers receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2 which in turn activates complex downstream signaling cascades. Activates at least 4 major downstream signaling cascades including the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC and STATs modules. May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade. Also directly phosphorylates other proteins like RGS16, activating its GTPase activity and probably coupling the EGF receptor signaling to the G protein-coupled

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receptor signaling. Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Isoform 2 may act as an antagonist of EGF action.