

Phospho-EGFR (Tyr1016) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-21276

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

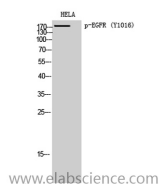
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human EGFR around the phosphorylation site of Y1016.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000

Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Phospho-EGFR (Tyr1016) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed Mw:134kDa
Calculated Mw:134kDa

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

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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 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.