

Anti-EGF Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12547

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P01133
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pro-epidermal growth factor(EGF) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1950
Other Names	Pro-epidermal growth factor, EGF, Epidermal growth factor, Urogastrone, EGF
Calculated MW	133994
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Pro-epidermal growth factor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human EGF recombinant protein (Position: N971-R1023). Human EGF shares 69.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat EGF.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	EGF
Function	EGF stimulates the growth of various epidermal and epithelial tissues in vivo and in vitro and of some fibroblasts in cell culture. Magnesiotropic hormone that stimulates magnesium reabsorption in the renal distal convoluted tubule via engagement of EGFR and activation of the magnesium channel TRPM6. Can induce neurite outgrowth in motoneurons of the pond snail <i>Lymnaea stagnalis</i> in vitro (PubMed: 10964941).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate.

Background

EGF is known as epidermal growth factor. This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor superfamily. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the 53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts a potent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth, proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. Additionally, it acts by binding with high affinity to the cell surface receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has been associated with the growth and progression of certain cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed.

Images



Western blot analysis of EGF expression in 22RV1 whole cell lysates (lane 1). EGF at 134KD was detected using rabbit anti- EGF Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12547) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

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