

EGFR (Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM622]
Catalog # AH11177

Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P00533
Other Accession	1956 , 488293
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	SPM622
Calculated MW	134277

Additional Information

Gene ID	1956
Other Names	Epidermal growth factor receptor, 2.7.10.1, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1, EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
Application Note	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	EGFR (Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	EGFR (HGNC:3236)
Synonyms	ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed: 10805725 , PubMed: 27153536 , PubMed: 2790960 , PubMed: 35538033). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed: 12297049 , PubMed: 15611079 , PubMed: 17909029 , PubMed: 20837704 , PubMed: 27153536 , PubMed: 2790960 , PubMed: 7679104 , PubMed: 8144591 , PubMed: 9419975). 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 (PubMed:[27153536](#)). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed:[11116146](#)). 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 (PubMed:[11602604](#)). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:[11483589](#)). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CCDC88A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:[20462955](#)). Plays a role in enhancing learning and memory performance (By similarity). Plays a role in mammalian pain signaling (long-lasting hypersensitivity) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Endosome Endosome membrane. Nucleus. Note=In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER (PubMed:[17909029](#), PubMed:[20674546](#)). Endocytosed upon activation by ligand (PubMed:[17182860](#), PubMed:[17909029](#), PubMed:[27153536](#), PubMed:[2790960](#)). Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) (PubMed:[20551055](#))

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

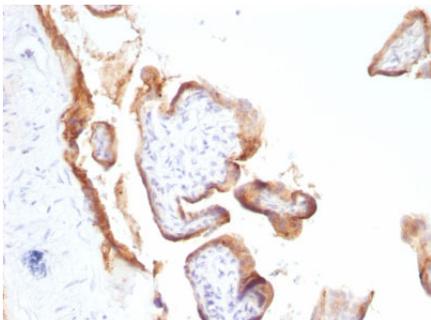
Background

This MAb recognizes a protein of 170kDa, identified as EGFR. EGFR is type I receptor tyrosine kinase with sequence homology to erbB-1, -2, -3 -4 or HER-1, -2, -3 -4. It binds to Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), Transforming Growth Factor- α (TGF- α), Heparin-binding EGF (HB-EGF), amphiregulin, β cellulin and epiregulin. EGFR is overexpressed in tumors of breast, brain, bladder, lung, gastric, head & neck, esophagus, cervix, vulva, ovary, and endometrium. It is predominantly present in squamous cell carcinomas.

References

Tungekar MF et. al. Journal of Clinical Pathology. 51: 583-587 (1998). |

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with EGFR Monoclonal Antibody (SPM622).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.