

# Phospho-EGFR(Y1125) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP3376a

## Product Information

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Application	WB, DB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00533</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB10980
Calculated MW	134277

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	1956
Other Names	Epidermal growth factor receptor, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1, EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
Target/Specificity	This EGFR Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Y1125 of human EGFR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-EGFR(Y1125) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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Name	EGFR ( <a href="#">HGNC:3236</a> )
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: <a href="#">10805725</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27153536</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2790960</a> ,

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

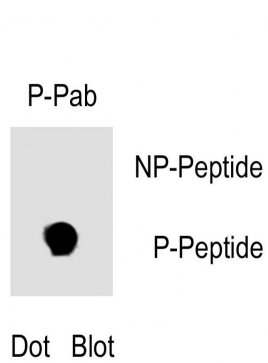
EGFR is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of a family of protein tyrosine kinases crucial in maintaining a normal balance in cell growth and development. A prototype member of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases, EGFR is encoded by the cellular oncogene *cerbB1*. EGFR has an extracellular ligand binding domain, a single transmembrane region, and cytoplasmic domain which is composed of a tyrosine kinase domain and a carboxy terminal domain. The carboxy terminal domain contains at least four tyrosine autophosphorylation sites. Increased production or activation of EGFR has been associated with poor prognosis in a variety of tumors. EGFR overexpression is observed in tumors of the head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, esophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma.

## References

Aifa, S., et al., *Exp. Cell Res.* 302(1):108-114 (2005). Adams, T.E., et al., *Growth Factors* 22(2):89-95 (2004). Ichinose, J., et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 324(3):1143-1149 (2004). Kuribayashi, A., et al., *Endocrinology* 145(11):4976-4984 (2004). Kapoor, G.S., et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24(2):823-836 (2004).

## Images

Dot blot analysis of anti-EGFR(Y1125) Phospho-specific



Pab (Cat. #AP3376a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

## Citations

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- [Nanoformulated paclitaxel and AZD9291 synergistically eradicate non-small-cell lung cancers in vivo.](#)
- [Identification of mutant K-Ras-dependent phenotypes using a panel of isogenic cell lines.](#)

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