

# Anti-EGFR (pS1071) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to EGFR (pS1071) Catalog # AP59542

### **Product Information**

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP00533Other AccessionQ01279

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Pig

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW134277

# **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1956

Other Names ERBB; ERBB1; HER1; Epidermal growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene

c-ErbB-1; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1

**Target/Specificity** KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the

C-term region of human EGFR. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution** WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format** Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## **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 homoand/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)

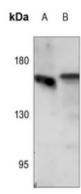
#### **Tissue Location**

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

# **Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human EGFR. The exact sequence is proprietary.

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of EGFR (pS1071) expression in H9C2 (A), A549 (B) whole cell lysates.

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