

# EGFR (phospho Tyr1197) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67023

## Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00533</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	134277

## Additional Information

Gene ID	1956
Other Names	EGFR; ERBB; ERBB1; HER1; Epidermal growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

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: <a href="#">35538033</a> ). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed: <a href="#">12297049</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15611079</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">17909029</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">20837704</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27153536</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2790960</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7679104</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8144591</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9419975</a> ). 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: <a href="#">27153536</a> ). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed: <a href="#">11116146</a> ). 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)

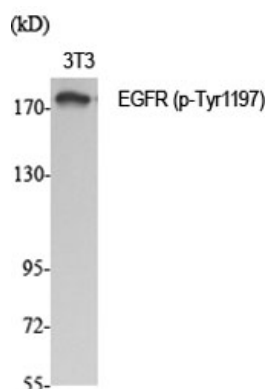
### Tissue Location

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

## Background

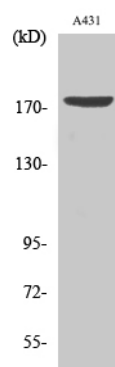
Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed:[2790960](#), PubMed:[10805725](#), PubMed:[27153536](#)). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed:[2790960](#), PubMed:[7679104](#), PubMed:[8144591](#), PubMed:[9419975](#), PubMed:[15611079](#), PubMed:[12297049](#), PubMed:[27153536](#), PubMed:[20837704](#)). 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](#)). Plays a role in enhancing learning and memory performance (By similarity).

## Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-EGFR (Y1197) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000

Western Blot analysis of A431 cells using Phospho-EGFR (Y1197) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000



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