

EGFR Antibody (Y1092)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7628p

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P00533</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	134277
Antigen Region	1070-1099
	134277

Additional Information

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 peptide between 1070-1099 amino acids from human EGFR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. 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	EGFR Antibody (Y1092) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	EGFR (<u>HGNC:3236</u>)
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: <u>10805725</u> , PubMed: <u>27153536</u> , PubMed: <u>2790960</u> ,

	PubMed: <u>35538033</u>). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed: <u>12297049</u> , PubMed: <u>15611079</u> , PubMed: <u>17909029</u> , PubMed: <u>20837704</u> , PubMed: <u>27153536</u> , PubMed: <u>2790960</u> , PubMed: <u>7679104</u> , PubMed: <u>8144591</u> , PubMed: <u>9419975</u>). 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: <u>27153536</u>). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed: <u>11116146</u>). 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: <u>11602604</u>). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed: <u>11483589</u>). 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: <u>20462955</u>). 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

The epidermal growth factor receptor is the cell-surface receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family (EGF-family) of extracellular protein ligands. The epidermal growth factor receptor is a member of the ErbB family of receptors, a subfamily of four closely related receptor tyrosine kinases: EGFR (ErbB-1), HER2/c-neu (ErbB-2), Her 3 (ErbB-3) and Her 4 (ErbB-4). Mutations affecting EGFR expression or activity could result in cancer.

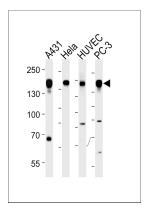
References

Zanardi, T.A., et al., J. Virol. 77(21):11685-11696 (2003). Krug, A.W., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(44):43060-43066 (2003). Huang, F., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(44):43411-43417 (2003). He, Y.Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(43):42457-42465 (2003). Hirsch, F.R., et al., J. Clin. Oncol. 21(20):3798-3807 (2003).

Images

EGFR Antibody (Cat. #AP7628p) western blot analysis in A431,Hela,HUVEC,PC-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the EGFR antibody detected the EGFR

protein (arrow).



Citations

- Role of thioredoxin reductase 1 in dysplastic transformation of human breast epithelial cells triggered by chronic oxidative stress.
- Induction of Apoptosis in Human Leukemic Cell Lines by Diallyl Disulfide via Modulation of EGFR/ERK/PKM2 Signaling Pathways.

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