

Product datasheet for **AM00034BT-N**

EGFR pTyr1069 (incl. pos. control) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 11C2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	11C2
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Use at 0.05 µg/ml Immunoblotting. 0.5 µg/ml for HRPO/ECL detection. <i>Recommended blocking buffer:</i> Casein/Tween 20 based blocking and blot incubation buffer. Immunoprecipitation: Use at 1-10 µg per 10e6 pervanadate-treated A431 cells. <u>Included Positive Control:</u> Cell lysate from pervanadate-treated HepG2 cells (See Protocols for more details).
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Phosphopeptide conjugated to KLH. Epitope: Phosphotyrosine pY1069 (L Q R pY S S D).
Specificity:	This antibody specifically recognizes EGFR phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1069.
Formulation:	PBS, 0.09% Sodium Azide/PEG and Sucrose. Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Subsequent Thiophilic Adsorption and Size Exclusion Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Aliquote and freeze in liquid nitrogen Antibody can be stored frozen at -80°C up to 1 year. Thaw aliquots at 37°C. Thawed aliquots may be stored at 4°C up to 3 months.
Gene Name:	epidermal growth factor receptor



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Database Link:	Entrez Gene 13649 Mouse Entrez Gene 1956 Human P00533
Background:	<p>Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. The protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes, classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. Epidermal Growth factor receptor (EGFR) is the prototype member of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases. EGFR overexpression in tumors indicates poor prognosis and 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.</p> <p>The phosphorylation status of Tyrosine 1069 regulates the degradation of activated EGFR. Autophosphorylation of Tyrosine 1069 creates a docking site for the c-cbl ubiquitination ligase.</p>
Synonyms:	Epidermal growth factor receptor, EGF Receptor, erbB-1, c-ErbB-1
Note:	<p>Mol. weight: 180 kDa.</p> <p>Protocol: Positive Control Provided. Cell lysate from pervanadate-treated HepG2 cells</p> <p>Format: Lyophilized cell lysate from HepG2 cells. Serum starved cells were treated for 15 min with pervanadate.</p> <p>Reconstitution: Restore by addition of 200 μl H₂O. After complete solubilization add 200 μl 2x SDS-PAGE sample buffer, mix and incubate at 90°C for 5 min.</p> <p>Storage: Aliquote and store frozen. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.</p> <p>Application: The positive control cell lysate is recommended for immunoblot applications. 20 μl of positive control cell lysate correspond to ca. 80.000 cells. Use 20 μl / lane (mini gel) for HRPO/ECL detection of the target proteins.</p> <p>Please note: The lyophilized cell lysates contain SDS and are not recommended for applications with native proteins such as immunoprecipitation.</p>
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Adherens junction, Bladder cancer, Calcium signaling pathway, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Dorso-ventral axis formation, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton