

Product datasheet for AM09149BT-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

EGF Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S-146]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: S-146
Applications: ELISA

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: This Biotin-conjugated monoclonal antibody can be used as a Tracer/Detection

antibody in a Sandwich ELISA for Human EGF detection in combination with a Capture

antibody (Cat.-No DM1012).

Suggested Capture Coating Dose: 0.3 µg/well (Substrate: TMB).

If the above suggested conditions are followed approximately 20 pg/ml of EGF in

serum/plasma or 15 pg/mL of EGF in cell medium/urine can be detected with an assay range

of 0-1000 pg/ml.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Purified recombinant human EGF, 6kDa, 53 amino acid residues

Specificity: This monoclonal antibody reacts with natural and recombinant Human EGF.

No cross-reactivity with other Human cytokines such as IL-1β, TGF-β1, IL-8, MCP-1, and SAA

Formulation: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.0 ± 0.1

Label: Biotin

State: Liquid purified IgG fraction

Stabilizer: 1% Gelatin

Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

Conjugation: Biotin

Storage: Store (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: epidermal growth factor





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Database Link: Entrez Gene 1950 Human

P01133

Background: Epidermal growth factor (EGF) has a profound effect on the differentiation of specific cells in

vivo and is a potent mitogenic factor for a variety of cultured cells. The EGF precursor is believed to exist as a membrane-bound molecule which is proteolytically cleaved to generate the 53-amino acid peptide hormone that stimulates cells to divide. EGF exerts its actions by

binding to the EGFR, a 170 kDa protein.

Epidermal growth factor (EGF) is a key growth factor regulating cell survival. Through its binding to cell surface receptors, EGF activates an extensive network of signal transduction pathways that include activation of the PI3K/AKT, RAS/ERK and JAK/STAT pathways. Because of its key role in driving the proliferation of cells, EGFR is a target of several anti-cancer drugs

currently in development.

Synonyms: Urogastrone, Epidermal growth factor, URG, HOMG4

Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS,

Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, ErbB

signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate

cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton