

Product datasheet for **AM20236PU-S**

EGFR (Ligand bdg. Dom.) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: EGF-R1]

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | EGF-R1 |
| Applications: | ELISA, FC, IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA (Ref.1,2). Flow Cytometry. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections (1.7 ng/ml PBS, 1% BSA). |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Human EGF-Receptor |
| Specificity: | Recognizes Human EGF-Receptor (extracellular ligand binding site). There was no cross reactivity obtained with v-erb-B. |
| Formulation: | PBS pH 7.4 State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction from Cell Culture Supernatant Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore in aqua bidest to 1 mg/ml |
| Purification: | Protein G Chromatography |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | Homo sapiens epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), transcript variant 1 |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 1956 Human P00533 |



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| Background: | 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. |
| Synonyms: | Epidermal growth factor receptor, EGF Receptor, erbB-1, c-ErbB-1 |
| 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 |