

Product datasheet for **AM20237PU-N**

EGFR (Extracell. non Ligand binding Site) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: EGF-R2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	EGF-R2
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA (Ref.1-3). Flow Cytometry. Immunocytochemistry (Ref.2). Immunohistochemistry on Cryosections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections. Antigen Retrieval: Heat the deparaffinized, rehydrated sections 2x in fresh citrate buffer pH 6.0 for 5 min. in microwave.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human EGF-Receptor
Specificity:	Recognizes Human EGF-Receptor (extracellular non ligand binding site). There was no cross reactivity obtained with v-erb-B
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 20 mM D-(+)-trehalose dihydrate, 40 mM D-(-)-mannitol State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction from Cell Culture Supernatant
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.



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Gene Name:	epidermal growth factor receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1956 Human P00533
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

Product images:

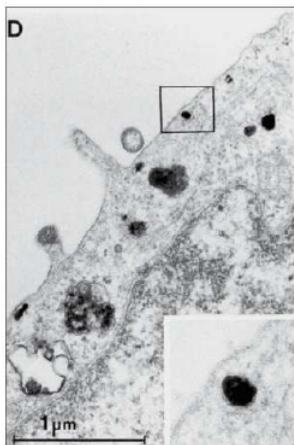


Figure 1. Electron Microscopy Image of internalized EGF-R antibody complexes in A431 cells. The cells were stained with AM20237PU-N/[AM20237PU-S] for 1h at 4°C, followed by Peroxidase-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG. After fixation with 2.5% glutaraldehyde, the signal was detected using DAB (0.6 mg/ml) for 20 min at RT. The cells were then processed for the preparation of ultrathin sections. Reins HA et al. (1993) J. Cell. Biochem 51 (2): 236-48.