

## Product datasheet for AM32085SU-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: F5]**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: F5

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA.

**Spot Blots.** 

Immunohistochemistry on Fixed Frozen Sections: 1/20.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections of Salivary glands (see Protocols for more

details.)

**Reactivity:** Mouse

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgM

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** EGF coupled on BSA and tetanus toxoide

Specificity: The antibody reacts with Mouse EGF in ELISA (10 ng detectable) and in Spot Blots (1 ng

detectable).

In Immunohistochemistry the antibody reacts with formalin fixed and paraffin embedded

Mouse salivary glands.

It also reacts with Human Brunner's glands (presumably with urogastron).

**Formulation:** State: Supernatant

State: Tissue Culture Supernatant

Stabilizer: 1.0% BSA

Preservative: 20 mM Sodium Azide

**Concentration:** lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**Gene Name:** epidermal growth factor





## Egf Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: F5] - AM32085SU-N

Database Link: Entrez Gene 13645 Mouse

P01132

**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