

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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# Product datasheet for AM32087SU-N

## Egf Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: E5]

## **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	E5
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
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
lsotype:	lgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with Mouse EGF in <b>ELISA</b> (10 ng detectable) and in <b>Spot Blots</b> (1 ng detectable). In Immunohistochemistry the antibody reacts with Mouse salivary glands.
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
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 13645 Mouse</u> <u>P01132</u>



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<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Urogastrone, Epidermal growth factor, URG, HOMG4</li> <li>Protocol:</li> <li>Immunoblotting/Spotting</li> <li>1. Homogenize samples in sample buffer containing 50mM Tris-HCL (pH 6.8), 0.01% SDS, 0.6mM glycerol, and 0.33 M ß-mercaptoethanol.</li> <li>2. Heat for 5 min. at 100°C. Cool at room-temperature.</li> <li>3. Centrifugate the samples at 10,000 x g for 5 min.</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>4. Samples of purified mEGF with and without prior heatening in ß-mercaptoethanol were subjected to PAGE according to Maizel</li> <li>5. After electrophoresis, the gels were soaked for 30 min in H<sub>2</sub>O to reduce SDS concentration and then blotted on nitrocellulose paper according to Towbin et al (J. electrophoretic transfer of proteins from polyacrylamide gels to nitro cellulose sheets: procedure and some applications. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci USA 1979;76:4350), with voltage gradient of 5V/cm for periods ranging from 15 min 2 hr.</li> <li>6. After electrotransfer of proteins to nitrocellulose paper, the paper was baked overnight at 60°C and the remaining protein binding sites were blocked with 3% ovalbumin in PBS for at least 1 hr.</li> <li>7. Strips of the paper were then incubated with hybridoma culture medium and were developed with RAM-HPO followed by DAB + H<sub>2</sub>O.</li> <li>8. Control incubations were done with SP2/0 culture medium For analysis of reactions with other proteins containing EGF-like sequences, these proteins were spotted on nitrocellulose strips, which were then allowed to dry: Spots containing such proteins were not baked at 60°C.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Indirect Immunoperoxidase Staining On Frozen Sections</li> <li>1. 4 to 6 micron thick sections should be used.</li> <li>2. Sections are thawed, 1-2 hours at room temperature.</li> <li>3. Tissue is fixed in acetone, 10 minutes.</li> <li>4. Wash with PBS, 2 x 3 minutes.</li> <li>5. Incubate with monoclonal antibody (diluted in PBS), 1-2 hours at room temperature.</li> <li>6. Wash with PBS, 3 x 3 minutes.</li> <li>7. Incubate with peroxidase labeled second antibody. 30-60 minutes at room temperature.</li> </ul>

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US 8. Wash with PBS, 3 x 3 minutes.

- 9. Stain with diaminobenzidin (DAB) solution 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 10. Wash with running tap water, 3 minutes.
- 11. Counterstain with Mayer's hematoxylin, 2 minutes.
- 12. Wash with running tap water, 5 minutes.
- 13. Dehydrate with increasing solution of ethanol; 50%, 70%, 96%, absolute, 3 minutes each.
- 14. Clear with xylol, 3 x 3 minutes.
- 15. Mount with mounting medium (e.g. malinol).

### Indirect Immunoperoxidase Staining On Formalin-Fixed And Paraffin Embedded Tissues

1. 4 micron thick sections should be used.

2. Dewax in Xylol, 3 x 3 minutes.

3. Rehydrate in decreasing grades of ethanol:absolute, 96%, 70%, 50%, 3 minutes each.

4. Block endogenous peroxidase activity with freshly made 0.3%  $H_2O_2$  in methanol, 20 minutes.

5. Wash with PBS, 3 x 3 minutes.

Only if trypinsination is required

5a. Incubate sections with 0.1% Trypsin in 0.1% CaC<sub>b</sub> pH 7.6 for 10 minutes at room temperature.

5b. Wash with PBS, 3 x 3 minutes.

6. Cover the sections with 20% normal rabbit serum in PBS or normal human serum and incubate overnight in a humidity chamber at room temperature to reduce non specific background staining.

7. Decant 20% normal rabbit serum.

8. Incubate with monoclonal antibody (diluted in PBS), 1-2 hours at room temperature. 9. Wash with PBS, 3 x 3 minutes.

10. Incubate with peroxidase labeled second antibody, 30-60 minutes at room temperature.

11. Wash with PBS, 3 x 3 minutes.

12. Stain with diaminobensidin (DAB) solution, 10 minutes at room temperature. A stock solution of 0.5% DAB in 0.5 DAB in 0.5M Tris/HCl (pH7.4) can be made and stored frozen in the dark. Before use a quantity needed for staining can be thawed and diluted 10x with water. The diluted DAB solution should be filtrated. Just before use H2O2 must be added to a final concentration of 0.01%.

13. Wash with running tap water, 3 minutes.

14. Counterstain with Mayer's hematoxylin, 2 minutes.

15. Wash with running tap water, 2 minutes.

16. Dehydrate with increasing solutions of ethanol:50%, 70%, 96%, absolute, 3 minutes each.

17. Clear with xylol, 3 x 3 minutes.

18. Mount with mounting medium (e.g. malinol).

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