

## Product datasheet for **AP06097PU-M**

### EGFR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000. <b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:</b> 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of EGFR protein. (region surrounding Phe1086)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE) Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store 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.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 134, 175 kDa
Gene Name:	epidermal growth factor receptor
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1956 Human P00533</a>



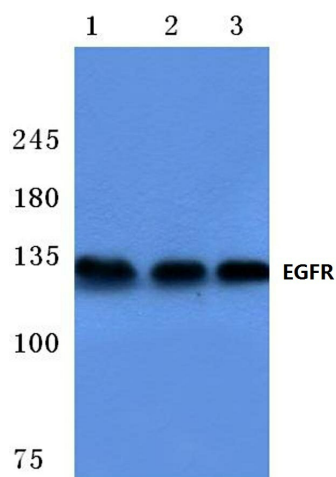
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**Background:**

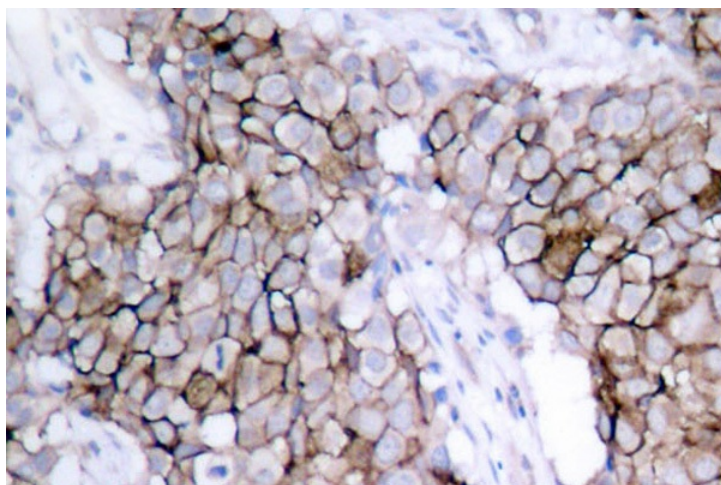
The EGF receptor family comprises several related receptor tyrosine kinases that are frequently overexpressed in a variety of carcinomas. Members of this receptor family include EGFR (HER1), Neu (ErbB-2, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3) and ErbB-4 (HER4), which form either homodimers or heterodimers upon ligand binding. Exons in the EGFR gene product are frequently either deleted or duplicated to produce deletion mutants (DM) or tandem duplication mutants (TDM), respectively, which are detected at various molecular weights. EGFR binds several ligands including epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor  $\alpha$  (TGF $\alpha$ ), Amphiregulin and heparin binding-EGF (HB-EGF). Ligand binding promotes the internalization of EGFR via Clathrin-coated pits and its subsequent degradation in response to its intrinsic tyrosine kinase. EGFR is involved in organ morphogenesis and maintenance and repair of tissues, but upregulation of EGFR is associated with tumor progression. The oncogenic effects of EGFR include initiation of DNA synthesis, enhanced cell growth, invasion and metastasis. Abrogation of EGFR results in cell cycle arrest, apoptosis or dedifferentiation of cancer cells, suggesting that EGFR may be an effective therapeutic target.

**Synonyms:**

Epidermal growth factor receptor, EGF Receptor, erbB-1, c-ErbB-1

**Product images:**


Western blot (WB) analysis of EGFR antibody (Cat.-No.: [AP06097PU-N]) at 1/500 dilution Lane 1:DLD whole cell lysate Lane 2:sp2/0 whole cell lysate Lane 3:PC12 whole cell lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of EGFR antibody (Cat.-No.: AP060977PU-N) in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.