

## Product datasheet for **DM1012**

### EGF Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S-134]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	S-134
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> This antibody can be used as a Capture antibody in sandwich ELISA applications for Human EGF detection in combination with a monoclonal EGF Tracer ( <b>AM09149HR-N / AM09149BT-N, Clone S-146</b> ). <b>Suggested Capture Coating Dose:</b> 0.3 µg/well; Substrate: TMB. If the above suggested conditions are followed approximately 20 pg/mL of EGF in serum/plasma or 15 pg/mL of EGF in cell medium/urine can be detected with an assay range of 0-1000 pg/mL.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant Human EGF, 6kDa, 53 amino acid residues
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with natural and recombinant human EGF. Does not cross react with other Human cytokines tested such as IL-1 beta, IL-8, MCAF, TGF-beta and SAA.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with double distilled water is recommended to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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<b>Gene Name:</b>	epidermal growth factor
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1950 Human P01133</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Urogastrone, Epidermal growth factor, URG, HOMG4
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton