

Product datasheet for **PP1002P1**

EGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

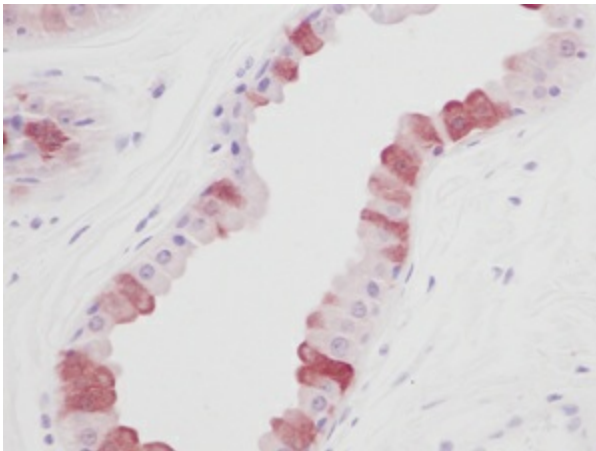
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Sandwich ELISA: To detect hEGF by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of at least 0.5-0.2 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with Biotin conjugated anti-Human EGF (PP1002B) as a detection antibody allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hEGF. Western Blot: To detect hEGF by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hEGF is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions. Neutralization: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of hEGF (2.0 ng/ml), a concentration of 0.25-0.35 µg/ml of this antibody is required. Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1-0.25 µg/ml overnight at 4°C. An HRP-labeled polymer detection system was used with a non-alcohol soluble AEC chromogen and a proteinase K antigen retrieval.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Human EGF (hEGF).
Specificity:	Human Epidermal Growth Factor (hEGF)
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using an immobilized Human EGF matrix
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	epidermal growth factor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1950 Human P01133
Background:	<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>
Synonyms:	Urogastrone, Epidermal growth factor, URG, HOMG4
Note:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	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

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry: This EGF antibody stained formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections of normal human skin. The recommended concentration is 1.0 ug/ml ?? 0.25 ug/ml overnight at 4°C. An HRP-labeled polymer detection system was used with a non-alcohol soluble AEC chromogen and a proteinase K antigen retrieval.

