

Product datasheet for **RC400299**

EGFR (NM_005228) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	EGFR (NM_005228) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	G719A
Affected Codon#:	719
Affected NT#:	c.2156
Nucleotide Mutation:	EGFR Mutant (G719A), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), transcript variant 1 as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Missense
Symbol:	EGFR
Synonyms:	ERBB; ERBB1; ERRP; HER1; mENA; NISBD2; PIG61
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005228
ORF Size:	3630 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul



[View online »](#)

Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NP_005219
RefSeq Size:	5616 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3633 bp
Locus ID:	1956
Cytogenetics:	7p11.2
Domains:	Recep_L_domain, pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc, Furin-like, FU
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Adherens junction, Bladder cancer, Calcium signaling pathway, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Dorso-ventral axis formation, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
MW:	134 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor, thus inducing receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation leading to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. EGFR is a component of the cytokine storm which contributes to a severe form of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) resulting from infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]