

## Product datasheet for **TA319423**

### EGR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

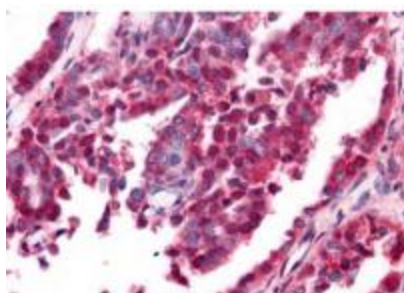
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:4,000 - 1:16,000, WB: 1:500 - 1:3,000, IHC: 2 ug/ml to 20 ug/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Chimpanzee, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This affinity-purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 94-108 (eqpyehltaesfpdi) of Human EGR-1.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	early growth response 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001955</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 13653 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1958 Human</a> <a href="#">P18146</a>
Synonyms:	AT225; G0S30; KROX-24; NGFI-A; TIS8; ZIF-268; ZNF225
Note:	EGR-1 (also called Early Growth Response protein 1, Krox-24 protein, ZIF268, Nerve growth factor-induced protein A or NGFI-A, Transcription factor ETR103, and Zinc finger protein 225 or AT225) is a transcriptional regulator that recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence 5'-CGCCCCGC-3' (EGR-site). EGR-1 activates the transcription of target genes whose products are required for mitogenesis and differentiation. EGR-1 is a nuclear protein induced by growth factors. Expression has been identified in a variety of cancers.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Prion diseases



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**Product images:**

WB using Anti-EGR-1 antibody shows detection of a predominant band at ~58 kDa corresponding to EGR-1 present in mouse embryonic fibroblast whole cell lysate (arrowhead). Primary antibody was used at a 1, 500 dilution. Reaction occurred 2h at room temperature followed by washes and reaction with a 1:10,000 dilution of IRDye™800 conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX for 45 min at room temperature.



Anti-EGR-1 antibody was used at a 10 ug/ml to detect nuclear and cytoplasmic signal with low background staining in a variety of tissues including multi-human, multi-brain and multi-cancer slides. Within the multi-tumor block, the antibody showed variable levels of nuclear and cytoplasmic staining between individual tumors, with some tumors showing moderate staining. This image shows EGR-1 staining of human ovarian carcinoma. Tissue was formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded.