

EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50011

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P00533
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	134277

Additional Information

Gene ID	1956
Other Names	Epidermal growth factor receptor, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1, EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
Dilution	WB~~ 1:1000 IHC~~1:50-1:100
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	EGFR (HGNC:3236)
Synonyms	ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed: 10805725 , PubMed: 27153536 , PubMed: 2790960 , PubMed: 35538033). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed: 12297049 , PubMed: 15611079 , PubMed: 17909029 , PubMed: 20837704 , PubMed: 27153536 , PubMed: 2790960 , PubMed: 7679104 , PubMed: 8144591 , PubMed: 9419975). Ligand binding triggers receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2 which in turn activates complex downstream signaling cascades. Activates at least 4 major downstream signaling cascades including the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC and STATs modules (PubMed: 27153536). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed: 11116146). Also directly phosphorylates other proteins like RGS16, activating its GTPase

activity and probably coupling the EGF receptor signaling to the G protein-coupled receptor signaling (PubMed:[11602604](#)). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:[11483589](#)). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CCDC88A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:[20462955](#)). Plays a role in enhancing learning and memory performance (By similarity). Plays a role in mammalian pain signaling (long-lasting hypersensitivity) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Endosome Endosome membrane. Nucleus. Note=In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER (PubMed:17909029, PubMed:20674546). Endocytosed upon activation by ligand (PubMed:17182860, PubMed:17909029, PubMed:27153536, PubMed:2790960). Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) (PubMed:20551055)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

Background

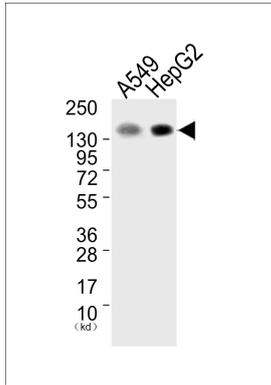
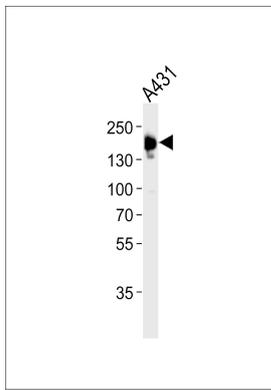
Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses. Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF. Ligand binding triggers receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2 which in turn activates complex downstream signaling cascades. Activates at least 4 major downstream signaling cascades including the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC and STATs modules. May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade. Also directly phosphorylates other proteins like RGS16, activating its GTPase activity and probably coupling the EGF receptor signaling to the G protein-coupled receptor signaling. Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin.

References

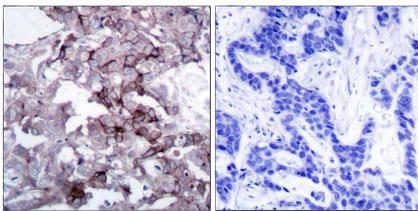
- Ullrich A., et al. Nature 309:418-425(1984).
Ilekis J.V., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 41:149-156(1995).
Reiter J.L., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 24:4050-4056(1996).
Ilekis J.V., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 65:36-41(1997).
Reiter J.L., et al. Genomics 71:1-20(2001).

Images

Western blot analysis of lysate from A431 cell line, using EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172)(B7063). B7063 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Western blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells (Lane 1) and HepG2 cells (Lane 2), using EGFR (Ab-1172) Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using EGFR (Ab-1172) Antibody.

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