

# EGF Receptor Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)  
Catalog # AP52827

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P00533</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	134277

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1956
<b>Other Names</b>	Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog;Cell growth inhibiting protein 40;Cell proliferation inducing protein 61;EGF R;EGFR;EGFR_HUMAN;Epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog);Epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb b) oncogene homolog avian);Epidermal growth factor receptor;erbb 1;ErbB;ErbB1;ERBB1;Errp;HER1;mENA;Oncogene ERBB;PIG61;Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1;Receptor tyrosine protein kinase ErbB 1;Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase ErbB-1;Urogastrone;wa2;Wa5.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:2000 IP~~1:500
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	EGFR ( <a href="#">HGNC:3236</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
<b>Function</b>	Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed: <a href="#">10805725</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27153536</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2790960</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">35538033</a> ). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed: <a href="#">12297049</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15611079</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">17909029</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">20837704</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27153536</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2790960</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7679104</a> ,

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

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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

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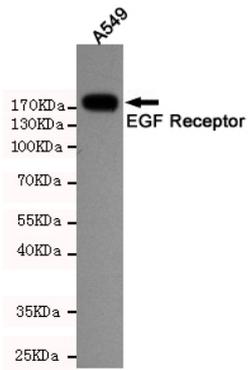
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Reiter J.L., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 24:4050-4056(1996).  
Ilekis J.V., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 65:36-41(1997).  
Reiter J.L., et al. Genomics 71:1-20(2001).

## Images

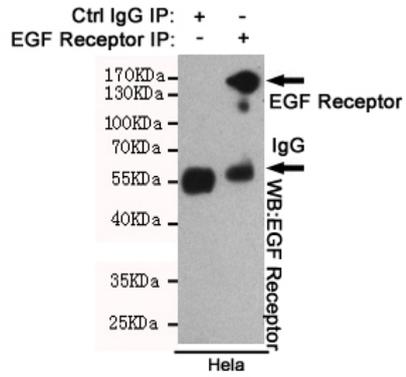
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Western blot detection of EGFR in A549 cell lysates using

EGFR mouse mAb(dilution 1:2000).Predicted band size:134 Kda.Observed band size:175KDa.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of Hela cell lysates using EGFR mouse mAb.



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