

# EGFR Antibody (Y1125)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP7628I

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P00533</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB10979
<b>Calculated MW</b>	134277
<b>Antigen Region</b>	1103-1132

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1956
<b>Other Names</b>	Epidermal growth factor receptor, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1, EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This EGFR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1103-1132 amino acids from human EGFR.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	EGFR Antibody (Y1125) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## 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:[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

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EGFR is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of a family of protein tyrosine kinases crucial in maintaining a normal balance in cell growth and development. A prototype member of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases, EGFR is encoded by the cellular oncogene *cerbB1*. EGFR has an extracellular ligand binding domain, a single transmembrane region, and cytoplasmic domain which is composed of a tyrosine kinase domain and a carboxy terminal domain. The carboxy terminal domain contains at least four tyrosine autophosphorylation sites. Increased production or activation of EGFR has been associated with poor prognosis in a variety of tumors. EGFR overexpression is observed in tumors of the head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, esophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma.

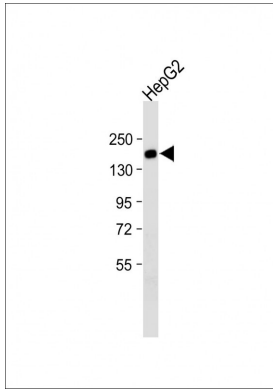
## References

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- Aifa, S., et al., *Exp. Cell Res.* 302(1):108-114 (2005).  
Adams, T.E., et al., *Growth Factors* 22(2):89-95 (2004).  
Ichinose, J., et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 324(3):1143-1149 (2004).  
Kuribayashi, A., et al., *Endocrinology* 145(11):4976-4984 (2004).  
Kapoor, G.S., et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24(2):823-836 (2004).

## Images

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All lanes : Anti-EGFR(Y1125) Antibody at 1:1000 dilution  
Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution.  
Observed band size : 175kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.