

ERBB2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AW5248

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** P04626 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality monoclonal Calculated MW 137910 Isotype IgG2b,ĸ **Antigen Source HUMAN**

Additional Information

Gene ID 2064

Other Names Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2, Metastatic lymph node gene 19

protein, MLN 19, Proto-oncogene Neu, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2, p185erbB2, CD340, ERBB2, HER2,

MLN19, NEU, NGL

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity This ERBB2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a

recombinant protein.

Format Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis

against PBS.

Storage 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.

Precautions ERBB2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ERBB2

Synonyms HER2, MLN19, NEU, NGL

Function Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor

complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding.

Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Internalized from the cell membrane in response to EGF stimulation. [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tumor tissues including primary breast tumors and tumors from small bowel, esophagus, kidney and mouth.

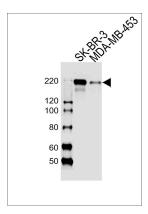
Background

Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization.

References

Yamamoto T.,et al.Nature 319:230-234(1986). Coussens L.,et al.Science 230:1132-1139(1985). Wakamatsu A.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2007) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Tal M.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2597-2601(1987).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from SK-BR-3,MDA-MB-453 cell line (from left to right), using ERBB2 Antibody (Cat. #AW5248). AW5248 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 20ug per lane.

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