

EGF Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0211
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	EGF
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Hepatitis C;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Bladder cancer;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Gastric cancer;>>Choline metabolism in cancer;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer
Gene Name :	EGF
Protein Name :	Pro-epidermal growth factor
Human Gene Id :	1950
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01133
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P01132
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of human EGF expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	EGF Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EGF protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 134kD

Cell Pathway : MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;Focal adhesion;Gap junction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Endometrial

P References :

1. Biochem J. 1992 Dec 1;288 (Pt 2):395-405.
2. Oncogene. 2000 Mar 16;19(12):1509-18.
3. Nature. 2002 Mar 14;416(6877):183-7.
4. Radiat Res. 2003 Apr;159(4):439-52.

Background : This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor superfamily. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the 53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts a potent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth, proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. This protein acts by binding with high affinity to the cell surface receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has been associated with the growth and progression of certain cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

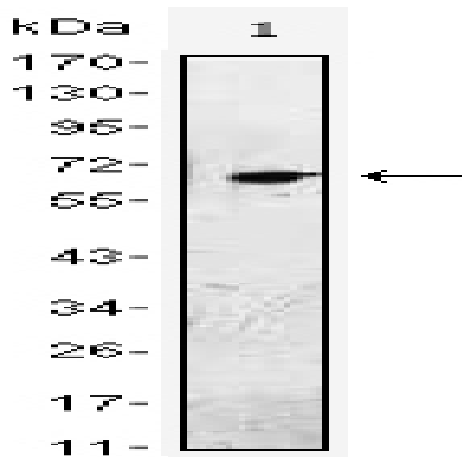
Function : disease:Defects in EGF are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4 (HOMG4) [MIM:611718]; also known as renal hypomagnesemia normocalciuric. HOMG4 is a disorder characterized by massive renal hypomagnesemia and normal levels of serum calcium and calcium excretion. Clinical features include seizures, mild-to moderate psychomotor retardation, and brisk tendon reflexes.,function:EGF stimulates the growth of various epidermal and epithelial tissues in vivo and in vitro and of some fibroblasts in cell culture. Magnesiotropic hormone that stimulates magnesium reabsorption in the renal distal convoluted tubule via engagement of EGFR and activation of the magnesium channel TRPM6.,online information:Epidermal growth factor entry,similarity:Contains 9 EGF-like domains.,similarity:Contains 9 LDL-receptor class B repeats.,tissue specificity:Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate.,

Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

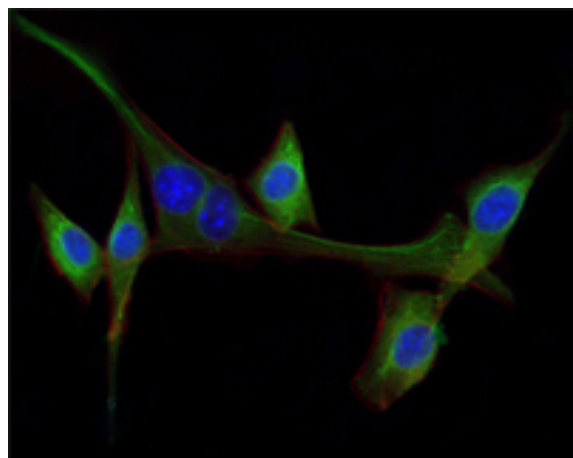
Expression : Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate.

Host :	1
Host :	Mouse
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using EGF Monoclonal Antibody against EGF-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using EGF Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.