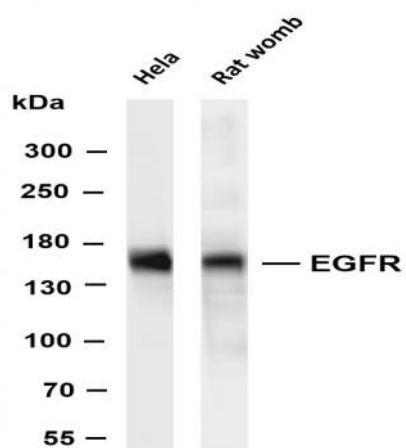


EGFR (PT0520R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8344
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	EGFR
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine 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;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Colorectal cancer
Gene Name :	EGFR
Protein Name :	Epidermal growth factor receptor
Human Gene Id :	1956
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00533
Mouse Gene Id :	13649
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q01279
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	134kD
Observed Band :	175kD
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Calcium;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;Dorso-ventral axis formation;Focal adhesion;Adherens_Junction;Gap junction;Regulates Actin and Cytosk
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2016],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in EGFR are associated with lung cancer [MIM:211980].,function:Isoform 2/truncated isoform may act as an antagonist.,function:Receptor for EGF, but also for other members of the EGF family, as TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, betacellulin, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor, GP30 and vaccinia virus growth factor. Is involved in the control of cell growth and differentiation. Phosphorylates MUC1 in breast cancer cells and increases the interaction of MUC1 with C-SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin.,miscellaneous:Binding of EGF to the receptor leads to dimerization, internalization of the EGF-receptor complex, induction of the tyrosine kinase activity, stimulation of cell DNA synthesis, and cell proliferation.,online information:EGFR entry,PTM:Monoubiquitinated and polyubiquitinated upon EGF stimu
Subcellular Location :	Membrane
Expression :	Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-EGFR (PT0520R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: Rat womb Predicted band size: 134kDa Observed band size: 175kDa