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Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody

Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11760

Specification

Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody - Product Information

Application	**E**
Primary Accession	AAI18666
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Human IgG1**

Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage	**Neutralization : 1-20 µg/ml; ELISA: 1 µg/ml**
Alias Symbol	**EGFR**

Other Names
Vectibix

Appearance
Colourless liquid

Formulation
100 ug (2mg/ml) of antibody in Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody - Protein Information

Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody - Images

Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody - Background

Panitumumab is the human monoclonal antibody against epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR). The EGFR is a member of a subfamily of type I receptor tyrosine kinases, including EGFR (HERl, c-ErbB-l), HER2/neu, HER3, and HER4. EGFR is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is constitutively expressed in many normal epithelial tissues, including the skin and hair follicle. Overexpression of EGFR is also detected in many human cancers, including those of the colon and rectum. Panitumumab binds specifically and selectively to the EGFR, preventing binding of activating ligands, such as the EGF and transforming growth factor-α. This binding results in blockade of the essential downstream signaling pathways that are known to govern apoptosis, proliferation and differentiation of both normal and neoplastic cell types in a wide array of tissues.