

KD-Validated Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1812**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P00533
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 134 kDa, observed, 175 kDa
Gene Name	KDa
Aliases	EGFR EGFR; Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor; ERBB1; ERBP; ERBB; Receptor Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ErbB-1; Erb-B2 Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 1; Proto-Oncogene C-ErbB-1; EC 2.7.10.1; HER1; Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (Avian Erythroblastic Leukemia Viral (V-Erb-B) Oncogene Homolog); Erythroblastic Leukemia Viral (V-Erb-B) Oncogene Homolog (Avian); Avian Erythroblastic Leukemia Viral (V-Erb-B) Oncogene Homolog; Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Domain; Cell Proliferation-Inducing Protein 61; Cell Growth Inhibiting Protein 40; EGFR VIII; EC 2.7.10; NISBD2; PIG61; MENA
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human EGFR

KD-Validated Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	1956
Other Names	
Epidermal growth factor receptor, 2.7.10.1, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1, EGFR (HGNC:3236), ERBB, ERBB1, HER1	

KD-Validated Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** EGFR ([HGNC:3236](#))

Synonyms ERBB, ERBB1, HER1**Function**

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 CDC88A/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

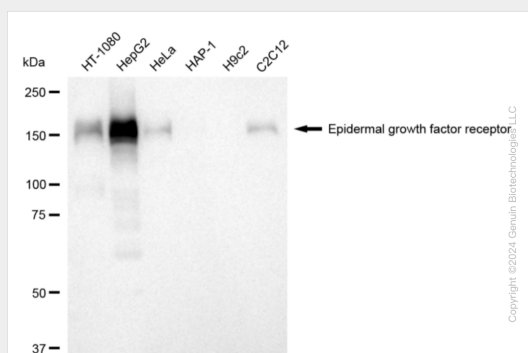
Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

KD-Validated Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

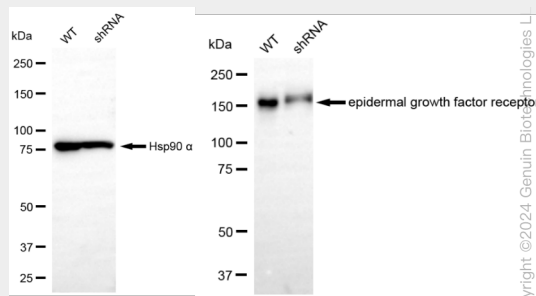
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

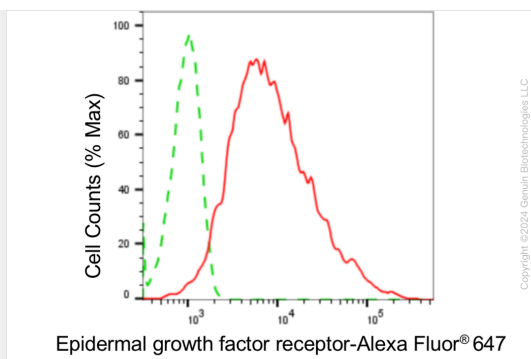
KD-Validated Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



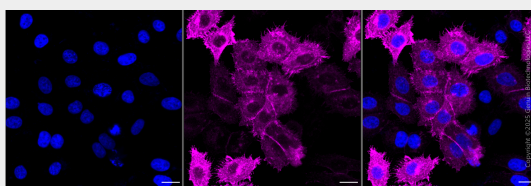
Western blotting analysis using anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody (Cat#63175). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody (Cat#63175, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Cat#201, 1:20,000) respectively. Image was developed using NaQ™ ECL Substrate Kit (Cat#716).



Western blotting analysis using anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody (Cat#63175). Epidermal growth factor receptor expression in wild type (WT) and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody (Cat#63175, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Cat#201, 1:20,000) respectively. Image was developed using NaQ™ ECL Substrate Kit (Cat#716).



Flow cytometric analysis of epidermal growth factor receptor expression in HepG2 cells using anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody (Cat#63175, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, epidermal growth factor receptor.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-Epidermal growth factor receptor antibody (Cat#63175, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Epidermal growth factor receptor was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser intensity and smart gain: High. Scale bar, 20 μ m.