

ERBB2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1174a

Specification

ERBB2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession P04626
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1/IgG2b

Description

ERBB2: v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian). This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized

Immunogen

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

ERBB2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2064

Other Names

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2, 2.7.10.1, 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~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. 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.

ERBB2 Antibody - 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.

ERBB2 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

ERBB2 Antibody - Images



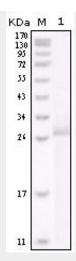


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ERBB2 mouse mAb against truncated ERBB2 recombinant protein.

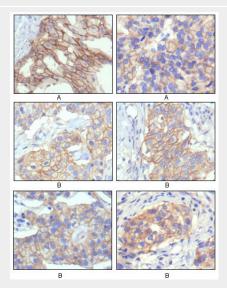


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast intraductal carcinama tissues (A) and breast infiltrating ductal carcinama tissues (B) showing membrane localization using ERBB2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

ERBB2 Antibody - References

1. RR Mehta, JH McDermott, TJ Hieken, et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 1998;16:2409 - 2416. 2. Hideko Y, Vered S, and Daniel F.H, et al. J. Clin. Oncol.2001;19:2334 - 2356. 3. Magali F, Kamel H, C□ile B, et al. Clinical Cancer Research. 2000;6:4745-4754.