

# Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3781g

## **Specification**

# Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody - Product Information

Application DB, IF,E Primary Accession P04626

Other Accession NP 001005862.1

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
137910

#### Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 2064**

#### **Other Names**

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2, 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

#### Target/Specificity

This ERBB2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding T1166 of human ERBB2.

## **Dilution**

DB~~1:500

IF~~1:100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

## **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) 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**

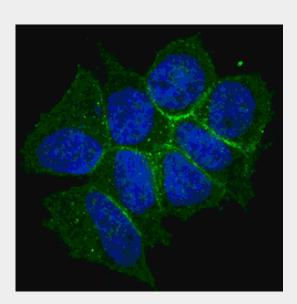
Expressed in a variety of tumor tissues including primary breast tumors and tumors from small bowel, esophagus, kidney and mouth.

## Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

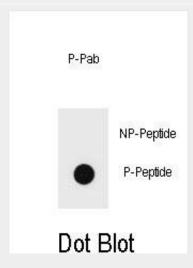
## Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody - Images



Fluorescent confocal image of MCF7 cells stained with phospho-ERBB2-T1166 antibody. MCF7



cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min). Cells were then incubated with AP3781g phospho-ERBB2-T1166 primary antibody (1:100, 2 h at room temperature). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:1000, 1h). Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10  $\mu$ g/ml, 5 min). Note the highly specific localization of the phospho-ERBB2-T1166 to the plasma membrane.



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-ERBB2-T1166 Antibody Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. #AP3781g) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.6ug per ml.

# Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody - Background

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.

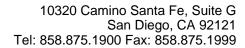
## Phospho-ERBB2(T1166) Antibody - References

## References for protein:

- 1.Geradts, J., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):969-977(2010)
- 2.Zaoui, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(43):18517-18522(2010)
- 3.Oliveras, G., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1210, 86-92 (2010)
- 4. Han, I.S., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(9):3407-3412(2010)
- 5.Stackievicz, R., et al. Isr. Med. Assoc. J. 12(5):290-295(2010)

References for MCF7 cell line:

- 1.Soule, HD; Vazquez J; Long A; Albert S; Brennan M. (1973). "A human cell line from a pleural effusion derived from a breast carcinoma". Journal of the National Cancer Institute 51 (5): 1409–1416. [PMID 4357757].
- 2.Levenson, AS; Jordan VC. (1997). "MCF-7: the first hormone-responsive breast cancer cell line".





Cancer Research 57 (15): 3071–3078. [PMID 9242427].
3.Lacroix, M; Leclercq G. (2004). "Relevance of breast cancer cell lines as models for breast tumours: an update". Breast Research and Treatment 83 (3): 249–289. [PMID 14758095].