

**EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP50011**

### Specification

#### EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00533</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	134,44,77,69 KDa
Antigen Region	1150-1182

#### EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - Additional Information

##### Gene ID 1956

##### Other Names

Epidermal growth factor receptor, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1, EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1, HER1

##### Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

IHC~~1:50-1:100

##### Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

##### Storage Conditions

-20°C

#### EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10805725" target="\_blank">10805725</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">27153536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960" target="\_blank">2790960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35538033" target="\_blank">35538033</a>). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12297049"

target="\_blank">>12297049</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611079" target="\_blank">>15611079</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17909029" target="\_blank">>17909029</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20837704" target="\_blank">>20837704</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">>27153536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960" target="\_blank">>2790960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7679104" target="\_blank">>7679104</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8144591" target="\_blank">>8144591</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9419975" target="\_blank">>9419975</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">>27153536</a>). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11116146" target="\_blank">>11116146</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11602604" target="\_blank">>11602604</a>). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11483589" target="\_blank">>11483589</a>). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CCDC88A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20462955" target="\_blank">>20462955</a>). 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

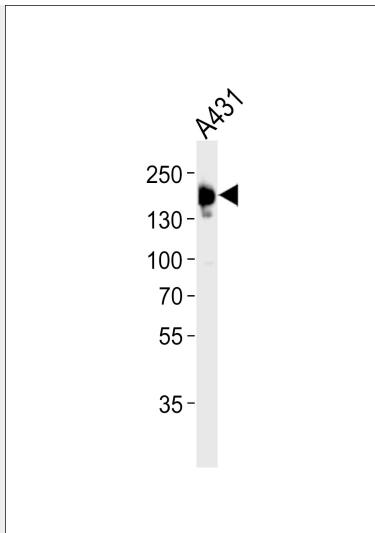
Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

### EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - Protocols

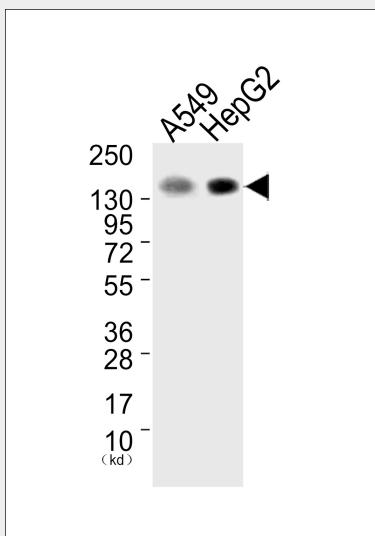
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

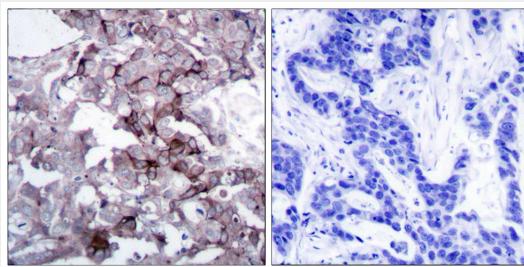
### EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from A431 cell line, using EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172)(B7063). B7063 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Western blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells (Lane 1) and HepG2 cells (Lane 2), using EGFR (Ab-1172) Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using EGFR (Ab-1172) Antibody.

#### **EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - Background**

Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses. Known ligands include

EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF. 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. May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade. 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. Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin.

#### **EGFR Antibody (Ab-1172) - References**

- Ullrich A., et al. Nature 309:418-425(1984).  
Ilekis J.V., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 41:149-156(1995).  
Reiter J.L., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 24:4050-4056(1996).  
Ilekis J.V., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 65:36-41(1997).  
Reiter J.L., et al. Genomics 71:1-20(2001).