

**Anti-EGFR (pY1016) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to EGFR (pY1016)**  
**Catalog # AP60714****Specification**

---

**Anti-EGFR (pY1016) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IP, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00533</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	134277

**Anti-EGFR (pY1016) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1956**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human EGFR. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100)

IP~~N/A

IF/IC~~N/A

IHC~~1:100~500

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-EGFR (pY1016) 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:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10805725" target="\_blank"&gt;10805725&lt;/a&gt;, PubMed:&lt;a

[>27153536</a>](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536), 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 CDC88A/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

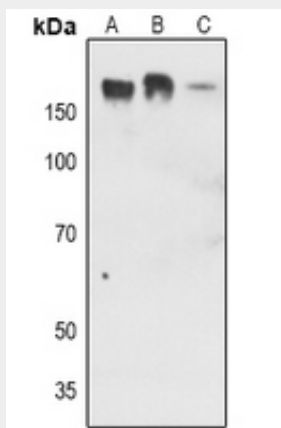
Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

### Anti-EGFR (pY1016) Antibody - Protocols

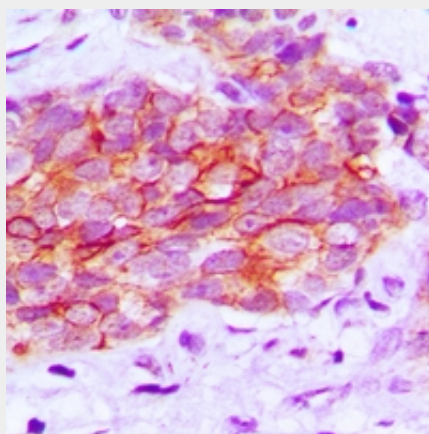
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

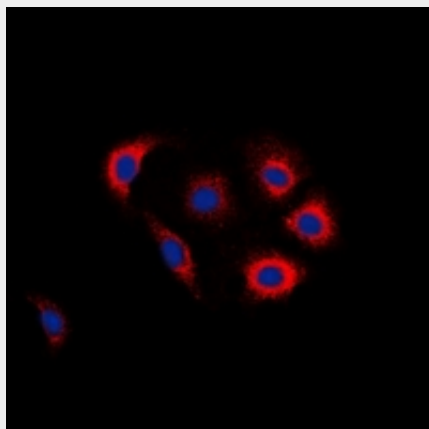
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-EGFR (pY1016) Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of EGFR (pY1016) expression in Hela (A), H1792 (B), H460 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of EGFR (pY1016) staining in human prostate cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of EGFR (pY1016) staining in Jurkat cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

**Anti-EGFR (pY1016) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human EGFR. The exact sequence is proprietary.