

**EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19126b****Specification**

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**EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P01133](#)**EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1950**Other Names**

Pro-epidermal growth factor, EGF, Epidermal growth factor, Urogastrone, EGF

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** EGF**Function**

EGF stimulates the growth of various epidermal and epithelial tissues in vivo and in vitro and of some fibroblasts in cell culture. Magnesiotropic hormone that stimulates magnesium reabsorption in the renal distal convoluted tubule via engagement of EGFR and activation of the magnesium channel TRPM6. Can induce neurite outgrowth in motoneurons of the pond snail *Lymnaea stagnalis* in vitro (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10964941" target="\_blank">10964941</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate.

**EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factorsuperfamily. The encoded protein is synthesized as a largeprecursor molecule that is proteolytically cleaved to generate the53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts apotent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth,proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. Thisprotein acts by binding the high affinity cell surface receptor,epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are thecause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has beenassociated with the growth and progression of certain cancers.Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## **EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

de Diesbach, M.T., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(19):3239-3253(2010)Xu, Z., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(3):376-381(2010)Lupien, M., et al. Genes Dev. 24(19):2219-2227(2010)Hommel, U., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 227(1):271-282(1992)Hernandez-Sotomayor, S.M., et al. J. Membr. Biol. 128(2):81-89(1992)