

Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR)

Catalog # PBG10072

Specification

Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR) - Product Information

Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR) - Additional Information

Description

EGF Receptor (EGFR, ErbB1) is a transmembrane protein that exerts tyrosine kinase activity upon ligand induced activation. EGFR can be activated by binding EGF or at least six other structurally related protein ligands, including $TGF\alpha$, HB-EGF, Betacellulin (BTC), Amphiregulin, Epiregulin, and Epigen. Upon activation, EGFR initiates a signaling cascade which includes dimerization and internalization, tyrosine phosphorylation, DNA synthesis of target genes, and, ultimately, cell proliferation. EGFR signaling plays a role in the growth and differentiation of normal cells, but elevated EGFR activity is correlated with the development and pathogenesis of certain cancers. Recombinant soluble human EGFR is a 621 amino acid glycoprotein comprising the extracellular domain of EGFR, and migrates at an apparent MW of 97.5 kDa by SDS-PAGE analysis under reducing conditions.

BiologicalActivity

Testing in progress.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is $<0.1 \text{ ng}/\mu\text{g}$ of protein ($<1\text{EU}/\mu\text{g}$).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence





• <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>

- Flow CytometyCell Culture

Recombinant Human EGF Receptor (EGFR) - Images