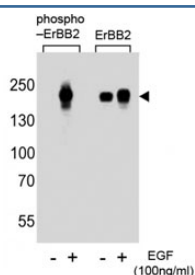


Phospho-ErbB2 Antibody (pY1112) (F48394)

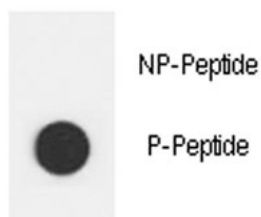
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---------------|--|---------|
| F48394-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F48394-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

[Bulk quote request](#)

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Antigen affinity purified |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit Ig |
| Purity | Antigen affinity |
| UniProt | P04626 |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1:2000 Dot Blot : 1:500 |
| Limitations | This phospho-ErbB2 antibody is available for research use only. |



Western blot analysis of extracts from A431 cells, untreated or treated with EGF at 100ng/ml, using phospho-ErBB2 antibody (left) or nonphos-ErBB2 antibody (right).



Dot blot analysis of phospho-ERBB2 antibody. 50ng of phos-peptide or nonphos-peptide per dot were spotted.

Description

ErbB2 is 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. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors.

Application Notes

Titration of the phospho-ErbB2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This phospho-ErbB2 antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pY1112 of human HER2/ErbB2.

Storage

Aliquot the phospho-ErbB2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.