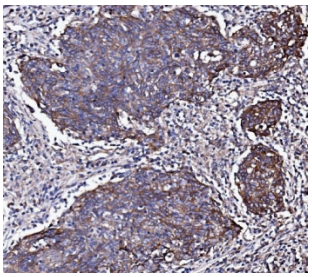
EGF Receptor Antibody / EGFR (RQ5720)

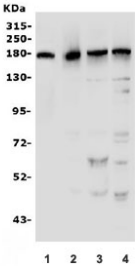
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5720	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

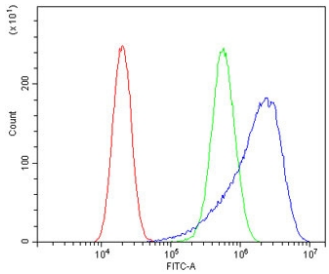
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P00533
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry: 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This EGF Receptor antibody is available for research use only.



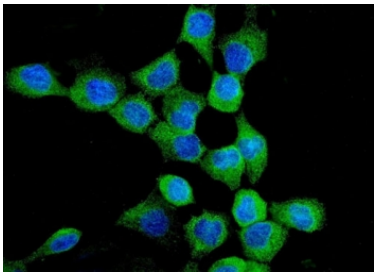
IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer with EGF Receptor antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) A431, 2) A549, 3) U-87 MG and 4) HeLa lysate with EGF Receptor antibody. Expected molecular weight: 134-180 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with EGF Receptor antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= EGF Receptor antibody.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with EGF Receptor antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.

Description

The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR; ErbB-1; HER1 in humans) is the cell-surface receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family (EGF-family) of extracellular protein ligands. It is a member of the ErbB family of receptors, a subfamily of four closely related receptor tyrosine kinases: EGFR (ErbB-1), HER2/c-neu (ErbB-2), Her 3 (ErbB-3) and Her 4 (ErbB-4). EGFR exists on the cell surface and is activated by binding of its specific ligands, including epidermal growth factor and transforming growth factor alpha (TGFalpha). EGFR and its ligands are cell signaling molecules involved in diverse cellular functions, including cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and survival, and in tissue development. Mutations that lead to EGFR overexpression (known as upregulation) or overactivity have been associated with a number of cancers, including lung cancer and glioblastoma multiforme. In this latter case a more or less specific mutation of EGFR, called EGFRvIII is often observed.

Explore our EGFR Antibody (31G7) page for a broader view of EGFR expression and extensively validated antibody performance across applications.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the EGF Receptor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids D1006-A1210) was used as the immunogen for the EGF Receptor antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the EGF Receptor antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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