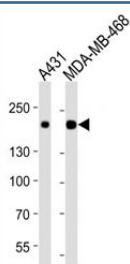


EGFR Antibody [clone 51CT78.40.5] (F40415)

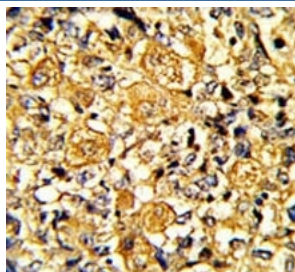
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F40415-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F40415-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

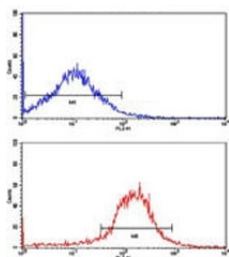
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, k
Clone Name	51CT78.40.5
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P00533
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membranous
Applications	Western Blot : 1:2000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This EGFR antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of lysate from A431, MDA-MB-468 cell line (left to right) using EGFR antibody at 1:1000 for each lane. Expected molecular weight: ~134/170 kDa (unmodified/glycosylated).



IHC analysis of FFPE human breast carcinoma with EGFR antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using EGFR antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). PE-conjugated goat-anti-mouse secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been found for this gene.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

Purified His-tagged protein fragment was used to produced this monoclonal EGFR antibody.

Storage

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