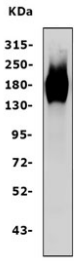
EGFR Antibody / N-Terminal Region (R32810)

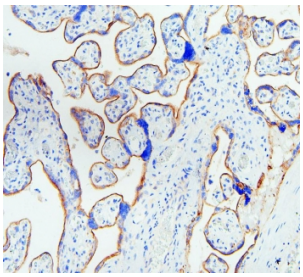
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32810	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

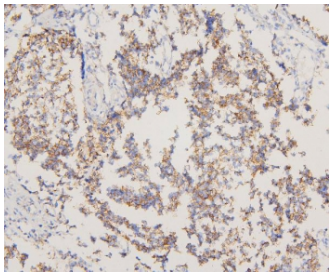
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P00533
Applications	Western Blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This EGFR Antibody / N-Terminal Region is available for research use only.



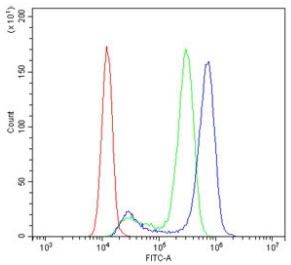
Western blot testing of human A431 cell lysate with EGFR antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Expected molecular weight: ~134 kDa (unmodified), ~170 kDa (glycosylated).



IHC staining of FFPE human placenta with EGFR antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



EGFR Antibody Human Glioma IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human glioma with EGFR antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Flow cytometry testing of human A431 cells with EGFR antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= EGFR antibody.

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 (TGFa). 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 EGFR Antibody / N-Terminal Region should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 25-57 (LEEKKVCQGTSNKLTQLGTFEDHFLSLQRMFNN) were used as the immunogen for the EGFR antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the EGFR 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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