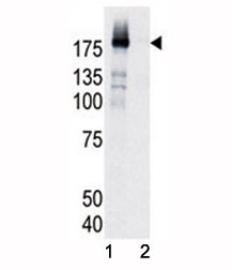
Phospho-EGFR Antibody (pY998) (F48503)

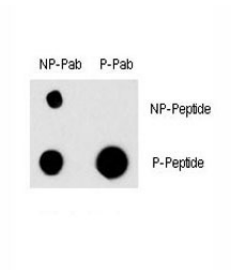
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48503-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48503-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P00533
Applications	Dot Blot : 1:500 Western Blot : 1:1000
Limitations	This phospho-EGFR antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of phospho-EGFR antibody and HeLa cell lysate, either induced (Lane 1) or noninduced with EGF (2).



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

Description

Epidermal Growth factor receptor (EGFR) is the prototype member of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases. EGFR overexpression in tumors indicates poor prognosis and is observed in tumors of the head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, esophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma. EGFR is a receptor for EGF, but also for other members of the EGF family, including TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, betacellulin, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor, GP30 and vaccinia virus growth factor. Is involved in the control of cell growth and differentiation.

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

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

This phospho-EGFR antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pY998 of human EGF Receptor.

Storage

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