Anti-EGFR [EGFR1]

Catalogue number: 152583
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Peter Goodfellow
Institute: Absolute Antibody ; Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-EGFR [EGFR1]

Alternate name:

Class: Recombinant
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Recombinant antibody which binds EGFR1 tyrosine kinase, commonly mutated in a range of cancers. Background and Research Application The EGFR family of type I growth factor receptor tyrosine kinases includes EGFR (HER1), c-erbB2 (HER2; neu), c-erbB3 (HER3) and c-erbB4 (HER4). EGFR activation signals multiple downstream signalling cascade pathways such as the Ras - ERK, PI3-K - Akt, Jak - STAT and PKC pathways which help in growth and proliferation of cells. Dysregulation of EGFR signalling as a consequence of overexpression, amplification and mutation of the EGFR gene occurs frequently in several types of cancers, including head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, oesophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma. Tumours become dependent on EGFR signalling to maintain their malignant phenotypes. This is a recombinant version of the anti-EGFR1 monoclonal antibody.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG2b
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Human epidermoid carcinoma line A431
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

P00533
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR, Her1)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Recombinant antibody which binds EGFR1 tyrosine kinase, commonly mutated in a range of cancers. Background and Research Application The EGFR family of type I growth factor receptor tyrosine kinases includes EGFR (HER1), c-erbB2 (HER2; neu), c-erbB3 (HER3) and c-erbB4 (HER4). EGFR activation signals multiple downstream signalling cascade pathways such as the Ras - ERK, PI3-K - Akt, Jak - STAT and PKC pathways which help in growth and proliferation of cells. Dysregulation of EGFR signalling as a consequence of overexpression, amplification and mutation of the EGFR gene occurs frequently in several types of cancers, including head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, oesophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma. Tumours become dependent on EGFR signalling to maintain their malignant phenotypes. This is a recombinant version of the anti-EGFR1 monoclonal antibody.

Molecular weight: 175 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS ; IHC ; IF ; IP ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS only
Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools: Anti-EGFR [EGFR1]

References

References: Original hybridoma first published in Banks et al. 1987. J Gen Virol. 68 (Pt 5):1351-9. PMID: 3033140. ; Identification of human papillomavirus type 18 E6 polypeptide in cells derived from human cervical carcinomas.