

Anti-EGFR (pY869) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to EGFR (pY869)
Catalog # AP61451**Specification**

Anti-EGFR (pY869) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	P00533
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	134277

Anti-EGFR (pY869) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1956**Other Names**

ERBB; ERBB1; HER1; Epidermal growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human EGFR with a site at pY869. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/50 - 1/200)

IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/50 - 1/200)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-EGFR (pY869) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** EGFR ([HGNC:3236](#))**Synonyms** ERBB, ERBB1, HER1**Function**

Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed:10805725, PubMed:27153536, PubMed:2790960, PubMed:<a

[35538033](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35538033)). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- α , AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed:[12297049](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12297049), PubMed:[15611079](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611079), PubMed:[17909029](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17909029), PubMed:[20837704](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20837704), PubMed:[27153536](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536), PubMed:[2790960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960), PubMed:[7679104](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7679104), PubMed:[8144591](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8144591), PubMed:[9419975](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9419975)). Ligand binding triggers receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2 which in turn activates complex downstream signaling cascades. Activates at least 4 major downstream signaling cascades including the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC and STATs modules (PubMed:[27153536](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536)). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed:[11116146](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11116146)). Also directly phosphorylates other proteins like RGS16, activating its GTPase activity and probably coupling the EGF receptor signaling to the G protein-coupled receptor signaling (PubMed:[11602604](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11602604)). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:[11483589](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11483589)). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CDC88A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:[20462955](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20462955)). Plays a role in enhancing learning and memory performance (By similarity). Plays a role in mammalian pain signaling (long-lasting hypersensitivity) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Endosome membrane. Nucleus. Note=In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER (PubMed:17909029, PubMed:20674546). Endocytosed upon activation by ligand (PubMed:17182860, PubMed:17909029, PubMed:27153536, PubMed:2790960). Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) (PubMed:20551055)

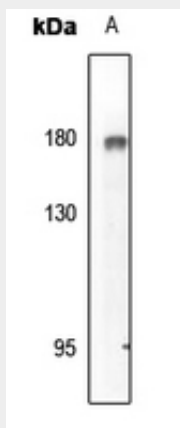
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

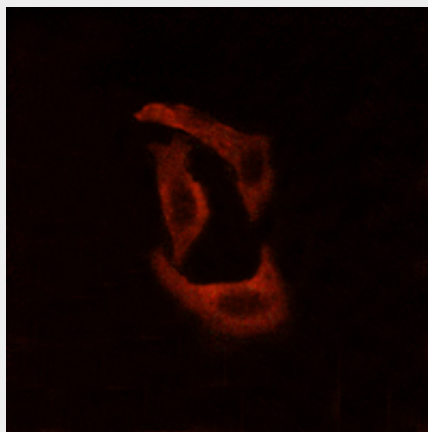
Anti-EGFR (pY869) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-EGFR (pY869) Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of EGFR (pY869) expression in Hela (A) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of EGFR (pY869) staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

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