

**EGFR Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AW5392****Specification**

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**EGFR Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, FC,E          |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P00533</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Mouse                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | H=134;45;77;69 KDa     |
| Isotype           | IgG1κ                  |
| Antigen Source    | HUMAN                  |

**EGFR Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1956**Antigen Region**  
49-299**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:25

FC~~1:25

**Target/Specificity**

Purified His-tagged EGFR protein(Fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

EGFR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EGFR 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10805725" target="\_blank">10805725</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">27153536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960" target="\_blank">2790960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35538033" target="\_blank">35538033</a>). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREg and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12297049" target="\_blank">12297049</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611079" target="\_blank">15611079</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17909029" target="\_blank">17909029</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20837704" target="\_blank">20837704</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">27153536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960" target="\_blank">2790960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7679104" target="\_blank">7679104</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8144591" target="\_blank">8144591</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9419975" target="\_blank">9419975</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">27153536</a>). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11116146" target="\_blank">11116146</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11602604" target="\_blank">11602604</a>). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11483589" target="\_blank">11483589</a>). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CDC42A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20462955" target="\_blank">20462955</a>). 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.

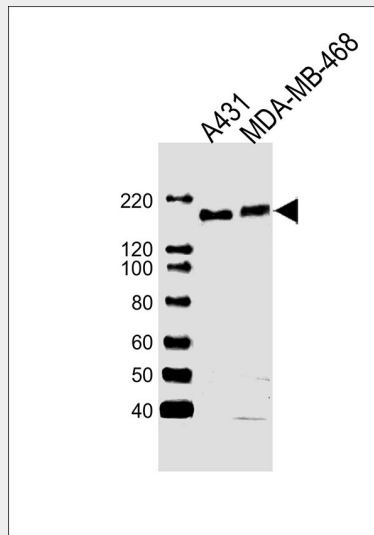
**EGFR Antibody - Protocols**

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

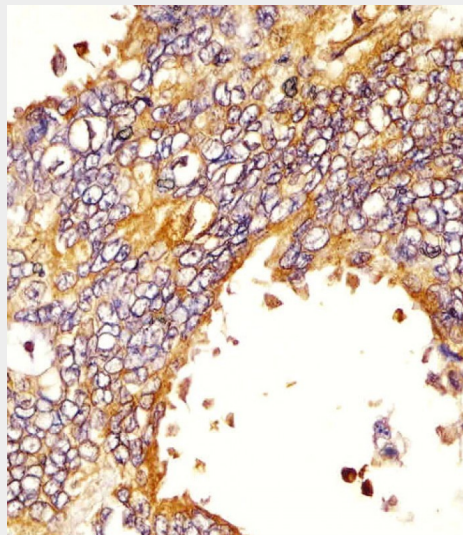
- [Western Blot](#)

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

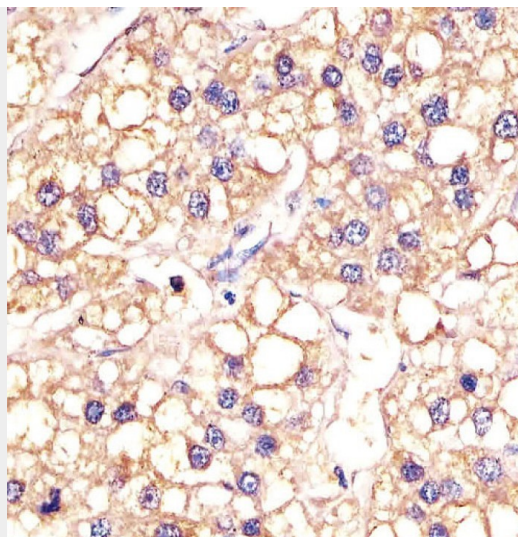
## EGFR Antibody - Images



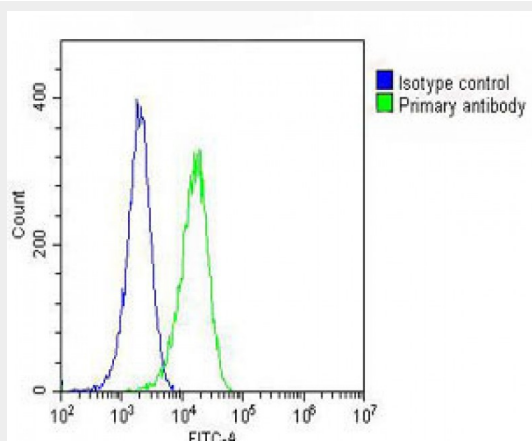
All lanes : Anti-EGFR Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysates Lane 2: MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 134 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AW5392 staining EGFR in human lung adenocarcinoma sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AW5392 staining EGFR in human hepatic carcinoma sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AW5392 (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AW5392, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (OJ192088) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG1 (1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

### EGFR Antibody - Background

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.

### EGFR Antibody - References

Complex Mutations in the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Gene in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Hata A, et al. J Thorac Oncol, 2010 Aug 30. PMID 20808254. EGFR signaling is differentially activated in patient-derived glioblastoma stem cells. Howard BM, et al. J Exp Ther Oncol, 2010. PMID 20734923. [EGFR Mutations Detection in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Tissues by Real-time PCR and DNA Sequencing.] Li Y, et al. Zhongguo Fei Ai Za Zhi, 2009 Dec 20. PMID 20723379. [Detection and Its Clinical Significance of EGFR Gene Mutation and Gene Amplification in 187 Patients with Non-small Cell Lung Cancer.] Liu H, et al. Zhongguo Fei Ai Za Zhi, 2009 Dec 20. PMID 20723374. Effect of gefitinib on the survival of patients with recurrence of lung adenocarcinoma after surgery: A retrospective case-matching cohort study. Katayama T, et al. Surg Oncol, 2010 Aug 10. PMID 20705455.