

Human epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) monoclonal antibody

Category	monoclonal antibody
Catalog No.	R-E-001
Applications	IF, IP
Reactivity	Human

Immunogen information

Immunogen	MIA-PaCa-2 human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell line
UniProt ID	P00533
Synonyms	ERBB, ERBB1, HER1
Gene ID	1956

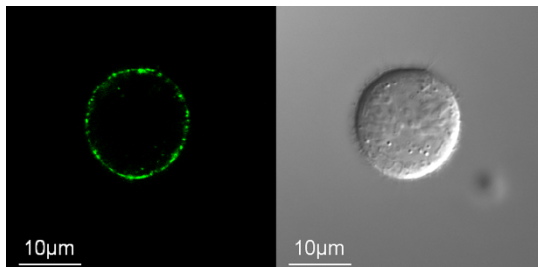
Product information

Source	Mouse
Clone No.	4-6.8
Isotype	IgG2a
Purification method	DEAE ion-exchange purification
Lot No.	001
Concentration	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer	50% glycerol/PBS, pH7.4, w/o sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C.

Recommended dilutions

IF	1:50 – 1:200
IP	1:20 – 1:50

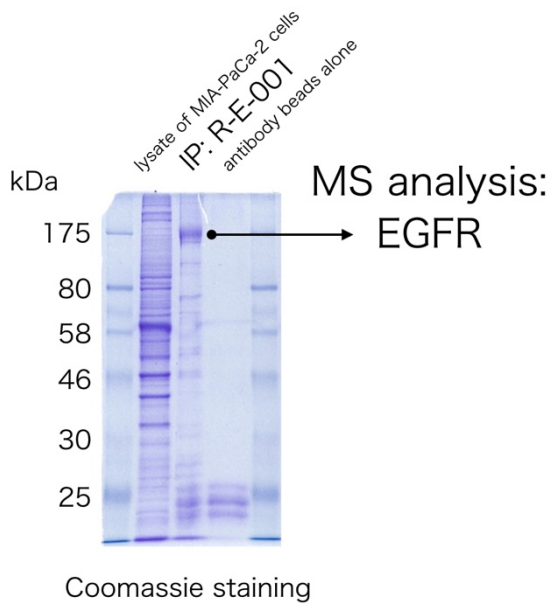
Immunofluorescence



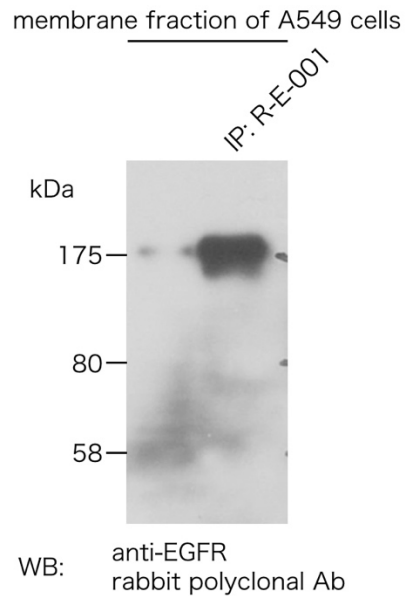
Detection of Endogenous EGFR in a Human Cancer Cell Line by Immunofluorescence

Endogenous EGFR in an A549 human lung adenocarcinoma cell was detected by immunofluorescence with mouse anti-human EGFR monoclonal antibody (Catalog # R-E-001, left panel).

Immunoprecipitation



Immunoprecipitation



Background

Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is a transmembrane protein that is a receptor for its specific ligands, including EGF and transforming growth factor α (TGF α). EGFR overexpression has been associated with a number of cancers, including renal cancer (50-90% of cases), non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (40-80%), prostate cancer (40-80%), head and neck cancer (36-100%), ovarian cancer (35-70%), gastric cancer (33-74%), colon cancer (25-77%) and breast cancer (14-91%). EGFR overexpression has been considered as a poor prognostic factor in these cancers.

References for human EGFR monoclonal antibody (R-E-001)