SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

p-EGFR (Thr 669): sc-101667



BACKGROUND

Epidermal growth factor mediates its effects on cell growth through its inter-action with a cell surface glycoprotein designated EGFR (EGF receptor). Binding of EGF or TGF α to EGFR activates tyrosine-specific protein kinase activity intrinsic to EGFR. The carboxy terminal tyrosine residues on EGFR, Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1173, are the major sites of autophosphorylation, which occurs as a result of EGF binding. Once activated, EGFR mediates the binding of the phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain of GRB2 through direct interactions with Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1086 and through indirect interactions with Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1086 and through indirect interactions as a kinase substrate. Phosphorylation of Tyr 992, Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1086 is required for conformational change in the C-terminal tail of EGFR. EGFR is also subject to phosphorylation on other amino acid residues, such as Thr 669.

REFERENCES

- Reynolds, F.H. Jr., Todaro, G.J., Fryling, C. and Stephenson, J.R. 1981. Human transforming growth factors induces tyrosine phosphorylation of EGF receptors. Nature 292: 259-262.
- 2. Hunter, T. 1984. The epidermal growth factor receptor gene and its product. Nature 311: 414-416.
- Batzer, A.G., Rotin, D., Urena, J.M., Skolnik, E.Y. and Schlessinger, J. 1994. Hierarchy of binding site for GRB2 and Shc on the epidermal growth factor receptor. Mol. Cell. Biol. 14: 5192-5201.
- 4. Ward, C.W., Gough, K.H., Rashke, M., Wan, S.S., Tribbick, G. and Wang, J-X. 1996. Systematic mapping of potential binding sites for Shc and GRB2 SH2 domains on Insulin receptor substrate-1 and the receptors for Insulin, epidermal growth factor, platelet-derived growth factor, and fibroblast growth factor. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 5603-5609.
- Rojas, M., Yao, S. and Lin, Y. Z. 1996. Controlling epidermal growth factor (EGF)-stimulated Ras activation in intact cells by a cell-permeable peptide mimicking phosphorylated EGF receptor. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 27456-27461.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EGFR (human) mapping to 7p11.2; Egfr (mouse) mapping to 11 A2.

SOURCE

p-EGFR (Thr 669) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Thr 669 of EGFR of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

p-EGFR (Thr 669) is recommended for detection of Thr 669 phosphorylated EGFR of human origin, correspondingly phosphorylated Thr 671 of mouse origin and correspondingly phosphorylated Thr 670 of rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immuno-precipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for EGFR siRNA (h): sc-29301, EGFR siRNA (m): sc-29302, EGFR siRNA (r): sc-108050, EGFR shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29301-SH, EGFR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29302-SH, EGFR shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-108050-SH, EGFR shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29301-V, EGFR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29302-V and EGFR shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108050-V.

Molecular Weight of p-EGFR: 170 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 + EGF whole cell lysate: sc-2202, SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410 or A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048 and Lambda Phosphatase: sc-2003(0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



p-EGFR (Thr 669): sc-101667. Western blot analysis of phosphorylated EGFR expression in untreated (**A**) and EGF-treated (**B**) A-431 whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

