## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Neu (A-2): sc-393712



## BACKGROUND

The EGF receptor family comprises several related receptor tyrosine kinases that are frequently overexpressed in a variety of carcinomas. Members of this receptor family include EGFR (HER1), Neu (ErbB-2, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3), and ErbB-4 (HER4), which form either homodimers or heterodimers upon ligand binding. Neu, a glycoprotein, undergoes transactivation upon hetero-dimerization with other EGF receptor family members. Neu heterodimerization with ErbB-3 recruits heregulin, which induces phosphoinositide (PI) 3-kinase activation. Activation of Neu potentiates tumor cell motility and protease secretion and invasion, and also modulates cell cycle checkpoint function, DNA repair and apoptotic responses. Amplification and/or overexpression of Neu occurs in 20-30% of breast carcinomas. Measurement of increased Neu expression can be a predictor of disease prognosis. Neu may also prove to be a promising target for therapeutic agents.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Rubin, I. and Yarden, Y. 2001. The basic biology of HER2. Ann. Oncol. 12: S3-S8.
- Eccles, S.A. 2001. The role of c-ErbB-2/HER2/Neu in breast cancer progression and metastasis. J. Mammary Gland Biol. Neoplasia 6: 393-406.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ERBB2 (human) mapping to 17q12; Erbb2 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

#### SOURCE

Neu (A-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 1180-1197 within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of Neu of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Neu (A-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393712 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393712 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393712 PE), fluorescein (sc-393712 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-393712 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-393712 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-393712 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-393712 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-393712 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-393712 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393712 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

### **STORAGE**

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

#### APPLICATIONS

Neu (A-2) is recommended for detection of Neu of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Neu (A-2) is also recommended for detection of Neu in additional species, including equine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Neu siRNA (h): sc-29405, Neu siRNA (m): sc-29406, Neu siRNA (r): sc-108038, Neu shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29405-SH, Neu shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29406-SH, Neu shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-108038-SH, Neu shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29405-V, Neu shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29406-V and Neu shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108038-V.

Molecular Weight of Neu: 185 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, MDA-MB-231 cell lysate: sc-2232 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

## DATA



Neu (A-2) HRP: sc-393712 HRP. Direct western blot analysis of Neu expression in NIH/3T3 (A), MDA-MB-231 (B) and MCF7 (C) whole cell lysates Neu (A-2): sc-393712. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human uterine cervix tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of squamous epithelial cells (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing cytoplasmic, membrane and nuclear staining of decidual cells (**B**).

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- De Santis, R., et al. 2014. Efficacy of aerosol therapy of lung cancer correlates with EGFR paralysis induced by AvidinOX-anchored biotinylated cetuximab. Oncotarget 5: 9239-9255.
- He, Y.H., et al. 2021. ERα determines the chemo-resistant function of mutant p53 involving the switch between lincRNA-p21 and DDB2 expressions. Mol. Ther. Nucleic Acids 25: 536-553.
- Maadi, H. and Wang, Z. 2022. A novel mechanism underlying the inhibitory effects of trastuzumab on the growth of HER2-positive breast cancer cells. Cells 11: 4093.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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