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. The human gene encoding EGFR maps to chromosome 7p12 and expresses a full length protein of 170 kDa after glycosylation. Exons in the EGFR gene product are frequently either deleted or duplicated to produce deletion mutants (DM) or tandem duplication mutants (TDM), respectively, which are detected at various molecular weights. EGFR binds several ligands, including epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor α (TGFα), Amphiregulin and heparin binding-EGF (HB-EGF). Ligand binding promotes the internalization of EGFR via Clathrin-coated pits and its subsequent degradation in response to its intrinsic tyrosine kinase. EGFR is involved in organ morphogenesis, maintenance and repair of tissues, but upregulation of EGFR is associated with tumor progression. The oncogenic effects of EGFR include initiation of DNA synthesis, enhanced cell growth, invasion and metastasis. Abrogation of EGFR results in cell cycle arrest, apoptosis or dedifferentiation of cancer cells, suggesting that EGFR may be an effective therapeutic target.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EGFR (human) mapping to 7p12; Egfr (mouse) mapping to 11 A1-A4.

SOURCE

EGFR (ICR10) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against the extracellular domain of EGFR of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2a in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

EGFR (ICR10) is recommended for detection of EGFR of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells); non cross-reactive with Erb-B2.

Suitable for use as control antibody for EGFR siRNA (h): sc-29301.
Molecular Weight of EGFR: 170 kDa.
Positive Controls: human breast carcinoma tissue, SK-BR-3 cell lysate: sc-2218 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-rat IgG-HRP: sc-2006 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rat IgG-HRP: sc-2032 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rat IgG-FITC: sc-2011 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rat IgG-TR: sc-2782 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.