

Product datasheet

Anti-EGFR (phospho S1002) antibody ab93128

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-EGFR (phospho S1002) antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to EGFR (phospho S1002)
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	Recognises EGFR phosphorylated on Serine 1002 of the mature human isoform 1 (corresponding to S1026 from the precursor form P00533-1/p170)
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, ELISA
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human EGFR (phospho S1002) conjugated to keyhole limpet haemocyanin.
Positive control	Mouse liver tissue lysates

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (up to 6 months). Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide Constituents: PBS
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

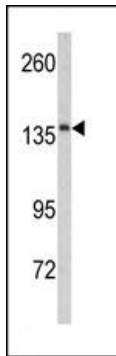
Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab93128** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		
Application notes	<p>ELISA: 1/1000. WB: 1/100 - 1/500. Predicted molecular weight: 134 kDa.</p> <p>Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.</p>	
Target		
Function	<p>Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses. Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, amphiregulin, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF. 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. May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade. 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. Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin.</p> <p>Isoform 2 may act as an antagonist of EGF action.</p>	
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.	
Involvement in disease	<p>Lung cancer Inflammatory skin and bowel disease, neonatal, 2</p>	
Sequence similarities	<p>Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. EGF receptor subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.</p>	
Post-translational modifications	<p>Phosphorylation at Ser-695 is partial and occurs only if Thr-693 is phosphorylated. Phosphorylation at Thr-678 and Thr-693 by PRKD1 inhibits EGF-induced MAPK8/JNK1 activation. Dephosphorylation by PTPRJ prevents endocytosis and stabilizes the receptor at the plasma membrane. Autophosphorylation at Tyr-1197 is stimulated by methylation at Arg-1199 and enhances interaction with PTPN6. Autophosphorylation at Tyr-1092 and/or Tyr-1110 recruits STAT3. Dephosphorylated by PTPN1 and PTPN2.</p> <p>Monoubiquitinated and polyubiquitinated upon EGF stimulation; which does not affect tyrosine kinase activity or signaling capacity but may play a role in lysosomal targeting. Polyubiquitin linkage is mainly through 'Lys-63', but linkage through 'Lys-48', 'Lys-11' and 'Lys-29' also occurs. Deubiquitination by OTUD7B prevents degradation. Ubiquitinated by RNF115 and RNF126. Methylated. Methylation at Arg-1199 by PRMT5 stimulates phosphorylation at Tyr-1197.</p>	
Cellular localization	<p>Secreted and Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Nucleus membrane. Endosome. Endosome membrane. Nucleus. In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER. Endocytosed upon activation by ligand. Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF).</p>	



Anti-EGFR (phospho S1002) antibody
(ab93128) at 1/100 dilution + Mouse liver
tissue lysates at 35 µg

Predicted band size: 134 kDa

Western blot - Anti-EGFR (phospho S1002) antibody
(ab93128)

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