

Product datasheet

Anti-EGFR (phospho Y1086) antibody ab227515

[2 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-EGFR (phospho Y1086) antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to EGFR (phospho Y1086)
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF, WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat, Pig 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within Human EGFR (C terminal) (phospho Y1086). The exact sequence is proprietary. Conjugated to a carrier protein. Database link: P00533
Positive control	WB: Serum starved A431 whole cell extracts treated with EGF. ICC/IF: A431 cells.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.025% Proclin Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab227515** 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
ICC/IF		1/500.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 134 kDa.

Target

Function

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.

Isoform 2 may act as an antagonist of EGF action.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

Involvement in disease

Lung cancer
Inflammatory skin and bowel disease, neonatal, 2

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. EGF receptor subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Post-translational modifications

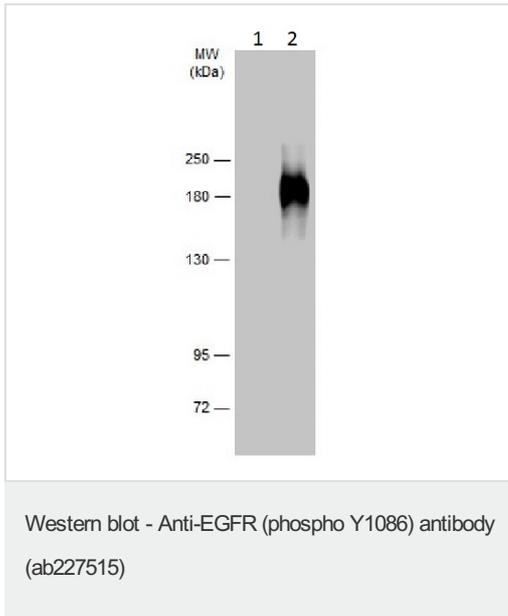
Phosphorylation at Ser-695 is partial and occurs only if Thr-693 is phosphorylated. Phosphorylation at Thr-678 and Thr-693 by PRKD1 inhibits EGF-induced MAPK8/JNK1 activation. Dephosphorylation by PTPRJ prevents endocytosis and stabilizes the receptor at the plasma membrane. Autophosphorylation at Tyr-1197 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.

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.

Cellular localization

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).

Images



All lanes : Anti-EGFR (phospho Y1086) antibody (ab227515) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1 : Serum starved (16 hours) A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma cell line) whole cell extract

Lane 2 : Serum starved (16 hours) A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma cell line) whole cell extract, treated with 100 ng/ml EGF for 5 minutes

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

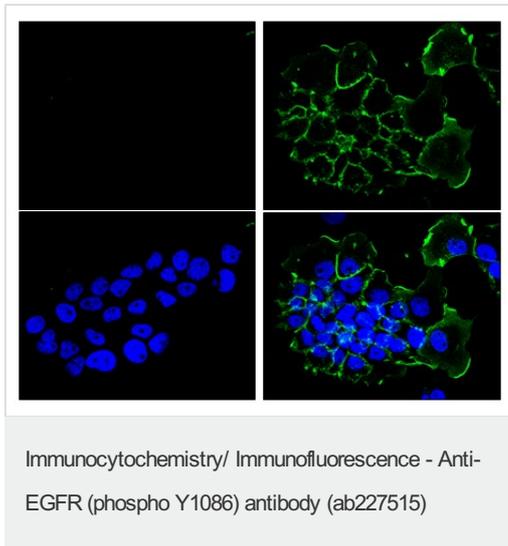
Secondary

All lanes : HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 134 kDa

7.5% SDS-PAGE



4% paraformaldehyde-fixed A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma cell line) cells stained for EGFR (phospho Y1086) (green) using ab227515 at 1/500 dilution in ICC/IF.

Left-hand panels: A431 cells starved for 16 hours.

Right-hand panels: A431 cells starved for 16 hours then treated with 100 ng/ml EGF for 5 minutes.

Blue: Hoechst 33342 staining (lower panels).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet

- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors