abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-ErbB2 / HER2 antibody [CB11] ab8054

26 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name Anti-ErbB2 / HER2 antibody [CB11]

Description Mouse monoclonal [CB11] to ErbB2 / HER2

Host species Mouse

Tested applications
Suitable for: IHC-P
Species reactivity
Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to ErbB2/ HER2.

Positive control Adenocarcinoma of the breast

General notes C-erbB-2 oncogene codes for a membrane protein, Neu protein. In several studies the

amplification of C-erbB-2 oncogene in carcinomas has been reported. Overexpression of the Neu

oncogene protein can be demonstrated by this antibody.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

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 or -

 $80^{\circ}\text{C}\,.$ Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.3

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Purity Tissue culture supernatant

Primary antibody notes C-erbB-2 oncogene codes for a membrane protein, Neu protein. In several studies the

amplification of C-erbB-2 oncogene in carcinomas has been reported. Overexpression of the Neu

oncogene protein can be demonstrated by this antibody.

Clonality Monoclonal

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Clone number CB11

Myeloma unknown

Isotype IgG1

Light chain type unknown

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab8054 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
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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Function

Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization. In the nucleus is involved in transcriptional regulation. Associates with the 5'-TCAAATTC-3' sequence in the PTGS2/COX-2 promoter and activates its transcription. Implicated in transcriptional activation of CDKN1A; the function involves STAT3 and SRC. Involved in the transcription of rRNA genes by RNA Pol I and enhances protein synthesis and cell growth.

Tissue specificity

Expressed in a variety of tumor tissues including primary breast tumors and tumors from small bowel, esophagus, kidney and mouth.

Involvement in disease

Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer

Glioma

Ovarian cancer Lung cancer Gastric cancer

Chromosomal aberrations involving ERBB2 may be a cause gastric cancer. Deletions within 17q12 region producing fusion transcripts with CDK12, leading to CDK12-ERBB2 fusion leading to truncated CDK12 protein not in-frame with ERBB2.

Sequence similarities

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

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Post-translational modifications

Autophosphorylated. Autophosphorylation occurs in trans, i.e. one subunit of the dimeric receptor phosphorylates tyrosine residues on the other subunit (Probable). Ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues (PubMed:27134172). Signaling via SEMA4C promotes phosphorylation at Tyr-1248 (PubMed:17554007). Dephosphorylated by PTPN12

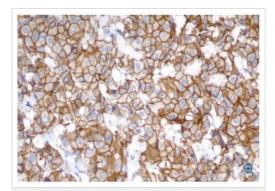
(PubMed:27134172).

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus and Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus. Translocation

to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-ErbB2 / HER2 antibody [CB11] (ab8054)

ab8054 labelling ErbB2 / HER2 in human breast; invasive ductal carcinoma.

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