abcam

Product datasheet

HRP Anti-EGFR antibody [E235] ab206036

Recombinant

RabMAb

2 Images

Overview

Product name HRP Anti-EGFR antibody [E235]

Description HRP Rabbit monoclonal [E235] to EGFR

Host species Rabbit

Conjugation HRP

Tested applications Suitable for: WB

Unsuitable for: IHC-P

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control WB: A431 whole cell lysate.

General notesThis product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

Improved sensitivity and specificity
Long-term security of supply
Animal-free production
For more information see here.

Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**[®] **patents**.

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.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.1% Proclin 300 Solution

Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number E235

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Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab206036 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		1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 170 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 134 kDa).

Application notes

Is unsuitable for IHC-P.

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.

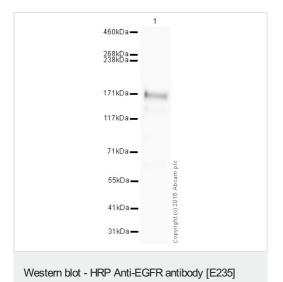
Monoubiquitinated and polyubiquitinated upon EGF stimulation; which does not affect tyrosine kinase activity or signaling capacity but may play a role in lysosomal targeting. Polyubiquitin linkage is mainly through 'Lys-63', but linkage through 'Lys-48', 'Lys-11' and 'Lys-29' also occurs. Deubiquitination 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

Images

(ab206036)



HRP Anti-EGFR antibody [E235] (ab206036) at 1/5000 dilution + A431 (Human epithelial carcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate at 10 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 134 kDa **Observed band size:** 170 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute

This blot was produced using a 3-8% Tris Acetate gel under the TA buffer system. The gel was run at 150V for 60 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 3% milk before being incubated with ab206036 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was visualised using ECL development solution **ab133406**.



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