

**Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR)  
Recombinant Antibody  
Catalog # APR10035**

**Specification**

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**Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) -  
Product Information**

Application	FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00533</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	150 KDa

**Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) -  
Additional Information**

**Target/Specificity**  
ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1

**Endotoxin**  
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

**Conjugation**  
Unconjugated

**Expression system**  
CHO Cell

**Format**  
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

**Storage**  
-80°C for 2 years under sterile conditions □ -20°C for 1 year under sterile conditions □ Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) -  
Protein Information**

**Name** EGFR ([HGNC:3236](#))

**Synonyms** ERBB, ERBB1, HER1

**Function**  
Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10805725" target="\_blank">10805725</a>, PubMed:<a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536> target="\_blank">27153536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960" target="\_blank">2790960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35538033" target="\_blank">35538033</a>). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF- alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12297049" target="\_blank">12297049</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611079" target="\_blank">15611079</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17909029" target="\_blank">17909029</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20837704" target="\_blank">20837704</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">27153536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2790960" target="\_blank">2790960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7679104" target="\_blank">7679104</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8144591" target="\_blank">8144591</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9419975" target="\_blank">9419975</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153536" target="\_blank">27153536</a>). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11116146" target="\_blank">11116146</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11602604" target="\_blank">11602604</a>). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11483589" target="\_blank">11483589</a>). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CDC88A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20462955" target="\_blank">20462955</a>). Plays a role in enhancing learning and memory performance (By similarity). Plays a role in mammalian pain signaling (long-lasting hypersensitivity) (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Endosome membrane. Nucleus. Note=In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER (PubMed:17909029, PubMed:20674546). Endocytosed upon activation by ligand (PubMed:17182860, PubMed:17909029, PubMed:27153536, PubMed:2790960). Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) (PubMed:20551055)

### Tissue Location

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

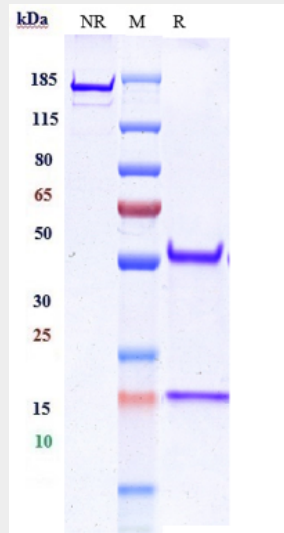
## Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

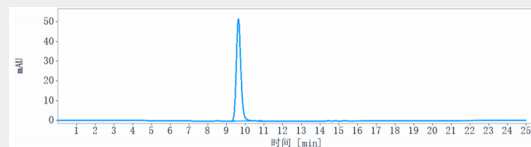
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) - Images



Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-ERBB1 / EGFR / HER1 Reference Antibody (Chinese Mil.Med.Sci. patent anti-EGFR) is more than 100% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.