Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-01521)

Anti-Phospho-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068) Antibody (4Z591)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	4Z591
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved Hela, untreated (-) or treated with EGF using Phospho-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068) rabbit monoclonal Antibody at 1:2000 dilution (upper), or Anti-EGFR Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal at 1:2000 dilution (lower). 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved Hela, treated with EGF (10 ng/mL, 30 min), using Phospho-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068) Antibody and other brands' antibodies (company C) at dilution of 1:2000, 1:20000 and 1:200000. (Validation Experiment) 3. Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved Hela, untreated (line A); treated with EGF or antigen-specific phosphopeptide (line C) or antigen-specific peptide (line D) using Phospho-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068) rabbit monoclonal Antibody at 1:5000 dilution. (Validation Experiment) 4. Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved Hela, untreated (line A); treated with EGF using Phospho-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068) rabbit monoclonal Antibody at 1:5000 dilution. (Validation Experiment)
Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:1000-1:10000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide: residues around Tyr1068 of Human Phospho-EGF Receptor
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	HER-1;EGF Receptor (p-Y1068);EGF Receptor (p-Tyr1068);ERRP;p-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068); NISBD2;PIG61;ERBB-1;ERBB;p-EGF Receptor (Y1068);HER1;ERBB1;Phospho-EGF Receptor (Y1068);mENA
Biology Area:	Cancer Drug Targets, Receptor Tyrosine Kinases (RTKs)

Research Background

As a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family, EGFR protein is type I transmembrane glycoprotein that binds a subset of EGF family ligands including EGF, amphiregulin, TGF-α, betacellulin, etc. EGFR protein plays a crucial role in signaling pathway in the regulation of cell proliferation, survival and differentiation.

Binding of a ligand induces EGFR protein homo- or heterodimerization, the subsequent tyrosine autophosphorylation and initiates various down stream pathways (MAPK, PI3K/PKB and STAT). In addition, EGFR signaling also has been shown to exert action on carcinogenesis and disease progression, and thus EGFR protein is proposed as a target for cancer therapy currently.Cancer ImmunotherapyImmune CheckpointImmunotherapyTargeted Therapy

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