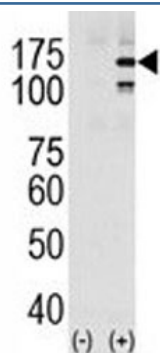


## p-EGFR Antibody (pY1069) (F48475)

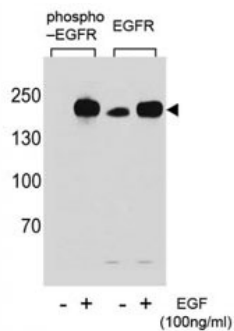
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48475-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48475-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

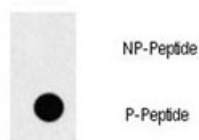
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P00533
<b>Applications</b>	Dot blot : 1:500 Western blot : 1:1000
<b>Limitations</b>	This p-EGFR antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of EGFR in HeLa cell lysate, either noninduced (Lane 1) or induced with EGF (2).



Western blot analysis of extracts from A431 cells, untreated or treated with EGF, using p-EGFR antibody (left) or nonphos Ab (right).



Dot blot analysis of p-EGFR antibody. 50ng of phos-peptide or nonphos-peptide per dot were spotted. P-Peptide=phos-peptide; NP-Peptide=nonphos-peptide.

## Description

Epidermal Growth factor receptor (EGFR) is the prototype member of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases. EGFR overexpression in tumors indicates poor prognosis and is observed in tumors of the head and neck, brain, bladder, stomach, breast, lung, endometrium, cervix, vulva, ovary, esophagus, stomach and in squamous cell carcinoma. EGFR is a receptor for EGF, but also for other members of the EGF family, including TGF- $\alpha$ , amphiregulin, betacellulin, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor, GP30 and vaccinia virus growth factor. Is involved in the control of cell growth and differentiation.

## Application Notes

Titration of the p-EGFR antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

This p-EGFR antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pY1069 of human EGFR.

## Storage

Aliquot the p-EGFR antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.