## **Product Data Sheet**

### **Purified anti-human EGFR**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2364510 / 100 μg

2364505 / 25 µg

Clone: AY13

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell

line NCI-H322

Reactivity: Human

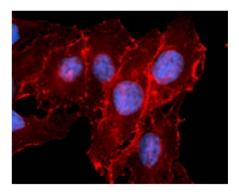
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



HeLa cells were fixed with 2% PFA for ten minutes, permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for five minutes, and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes. Then the cells were intracellularly stained with 2 microg/mL anti-human EGFR Antibody (clone AY13) followed

## **Applications:**

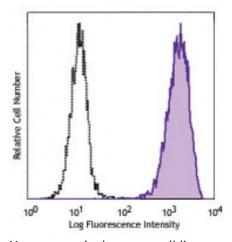
**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. For immunofluorescence microscopy, the suggested use of this reagent is 1-5 microg per ml. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.



Human cervical cancer cell line HeLa was stained with purified EGFR (clone AY13) (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by antimouse IgG PE.

Application References:

1. Yamaguchi M, et al. 2009. The 15th Annual Meeting Japan Society of Gene

**References:** Therapy. p1056. Abstract 92.

**Description:** Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is a transmembrane glycoprotein and

member of the protein kinase superfamily that regulates cell growth and differentiation. EGFR binds EGF,  $TGF-\alpha$ , amphiregulin,  $\beta$  scellulin, heparin-binding

EGF-like growth factor, GP30, and vaccinia virus growth factor - all members of

the EGF family. Ligand binding induces EGFR dimerization and

autophosphorylation, initiating the MAPK, Akt, and JNK signaling pathways. EGFR is expressed by epithelial and endothelial cells and is frequently expressed by

#### epithelial carcinomas.

# Antigen References:

- 1. da Cunha Santos G, et al. 2011. Annu. Rev. Pathol. 6:49.
- 2. Gusterson BA and Hunter KD. 2009. Lancet Oncol. 10:522.
- 3. Mano M and Humblet Y. 2008. Nat. Clin. Pract. Oncol. 5:415.
- 4. Pao W and Chm