

# Anti-EGFR Antibody [PSH21-66]

## HA724233



<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
<b>Species reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	WB, IF-Cell, FC
<b>Molecular Wt:</b>	Predicted band size: 134 kDa
<b>Clone number:</b>	PSH21-66

**Description:** The EGF receptor family comprises several related receptor tyrosine kinases that are frequently overexpressed in a variety of carcinomas. Members of this receptor family include EGFR (HER1), Neu (ErbB-2, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3) and ErbB-4 (HER4), which form either homodimers or heterodimers upon ligand binding. Exons in the EGFR gene product are frequently either deleted or duplicated to produce deletion mutants (DM) or tandem duplication mutants (TDM), respectively, which are detected at various molecular weights. EGFR binds several ligands, including epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor  $\alpha$  (TGF $\alpha$ ), Amphiregulin and heparin binding-EGF (HB-EGF). Ligand binding promotes the internalization of EGFR via Clathrin-coated pits and its subsequent degradation in response to its intrinsic tyrosine kinase. EGFR is involved in organ morphogenesis and maintenance and repair of tissues, but upregulation of EGFR is associated with tumor progression. The oncogenic effects of EGFR include initiation of DNA synthesis, enhanced cell growth, invasion and metastasis. Abrogation of EGFR results in cell cycle arrest, apoptosis or dedifferentiation of cancer cells, suggesting that EGFR may be an effective therapeutic target.

<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant protein within human EGFR aa 1-645.
<b>Positive control:</b>	A431 cell lysate, MDA-MB-231 cell lysate, BxPC-3 cell lysate, A431.
<b>Subcellular location:</b>	Cell membrane, Endoplasmic reticulum membrane, Golgi apparatus membrane, Nucleus membrane, Endosome, Nucleus, Secreted.
<b>Database links:</b>	SwissProt: P00533 Human
<b>Recommended Dilutions:</b>	
<b>WB</b>	1:5,000
<b>IF-Cell</b>	1:500
<b>FC</b>	1:1,000
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.2% Proclean 950.
<b>Storage Instruction:</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20°C long term.
<b>Purity:</b>	Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

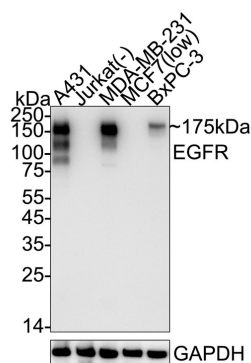
Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

 华安生物  
HUABIO  
www.huabio.cn

## Images

**Fig1:** Western blot analysis of EGFR on different lysates with Rabbit anti-EGFR antibody (HA724233) at 1/5,000 dilution.



Lane 1: A431 cell lysate  
 Lane 2: Jurkat cell lysate (negative)  
 Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 cell lysate  
 Lane 4: MCF7 cell lysate (low expression)  
 Lane 5: BxPC-3 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 15 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 134 kDa

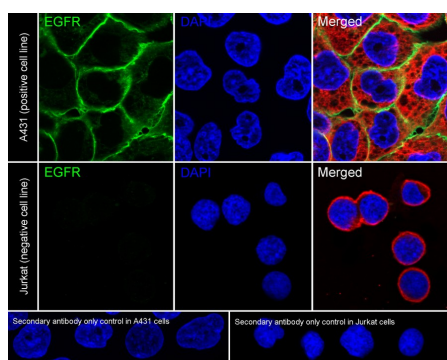
Observed band size: 175 kDa

Exposure time: 40 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDN/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA724233) at 1/5,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4°C overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

**Fig2:** Immunocytochemistry analysis of A431 (positive) and Jurkat (negative) labeling EGFR with Rabbit anti-EGFR antibody (HA724233) at 1/500 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-EGFR antibody (HA724233) at 1/500 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

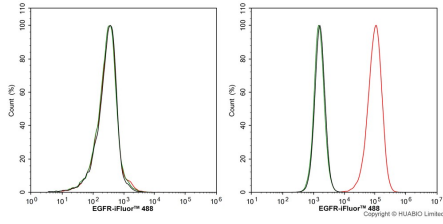
Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

华安生物  
HUABIO  
www.huabio.cn



**Fig3:** Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat (left, negative) and A431 (right, positive) cells labeling EGFR.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA724233, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4 °C for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4 °C. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

**Note:** All products are “FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE”.

### Background References

1. Schramm F et al. EGFR Signaling in Lung Fibrosis. *Cells*. 2022 Mar
2. Sapmaz A et al. EGFR endocytosis: more than meets the eye. *Oncotarget*. 2023 Apr

Hangzhou Huan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

华安生物  
HUABIO  
www.huabio.cn