

EGF Receptor (Phospho Thr669) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1320

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB

MW

- 134kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized phospho peptide around human EGF Receptor (Thr669)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human EGF Receptor (phospho-Thr669)

Target Information

Gene name EGFR ERBB ERBB1 HER1

Protein Name EGF Receptor (Thr669)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1956 ;	P00533 ;
Mouse	13649 ;	Q01279 ;

Cellular Localization

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 . In response to EGF , translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER (PubMed:20674546 , PubMed:17909029) . Endocytosed upon activation by ligand (PubMed:2790960 , PubMed:17182860 , PubMed:27153536 , PubMed:17909029) . Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) (PubMed:20551055) . . ; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.

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

Function

Catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate. ,Disease:Defects in EGFR are associated with lung cancer [MIM:211980]. ,Function:Isoform 2/truncated isoform may act as an antagonist. ,Function:Receptor for EGF , but also for other members of the EGF family , as 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. Phosphorylates MUC1 in breast cancer cells and increases the interaction of MUC1 with C-SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin. ,miscellaneous:Binding of EGF to the receptor leads to dimerization , internalization of the EGF-receptor complex , induction of the tyrosine kinase activity , stimulation of cell DNA synthesis , and cell proliferation. ,online information:EGFR entry ,PTM:Monoubiquitinated and polyubiquitinated upon EGF stimulation; which does not affect tyrosine kinase activity or signaling capacity but may play a role in lysosomal targeting. Polyubiquitin linkage is mainly through 'Lys-63' , but linkage through 'Lys-48' , 'Lys-11' and 'Lys-29' also occur. ,PTM:Phosphorylation of Ser-695 is partial and occurs only if Thr-693 is phosphorylated. ,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. ,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. EGF receptor subfamily. ,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain. ,subunit:Binds RIPK1. CBL interacts with the autophosphorylated C-terminal tail of the EGF receptor. Part of a complex with ERBB2 and either PIK3C2A or PIK3C2B. The autophosphorylated form interacts with PIK3C2B , maybe indirectly. Interacts with PELP1. Binds MUC1. ,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers. ,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com
Support: support.cn@immunoway.com
Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code
to access additional
product information:
**EGF Receptor
(Phospho Thr669)
Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)