



Datasheet for ABIN1724732

## anti-EGF antibody



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2 Images

1 Publication

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	EGF
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This EGF antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human EGF expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	4-00E-11
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

### Target Details

Target:	EGF
Alternative Name:	EGF ( <a href="#">EGF Products</a> )
Background:	Description: Epidermal growth factor has a profound effect on the differentiation of specific cells in vivo and is a potent mitogenic factor for a variety of cultured cells of both ectodermal and mesodermal origin. The EGF precursor is believed to exist as a membrane-bound molecule which is proteolytically cleaved to generate the 53-amino acid peptide hormone that stimulates

## Target Details

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cells to divide.

Aliases: URG, HOMG4, EGF

Molecular Weight: 134 kDa

Gene ID: 1950

HGNC: 1950

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Protein targeting to Nucleus](#), [Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma](#), [Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling](#), [EGFR Downregulation](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, ICC: 1:200 - 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

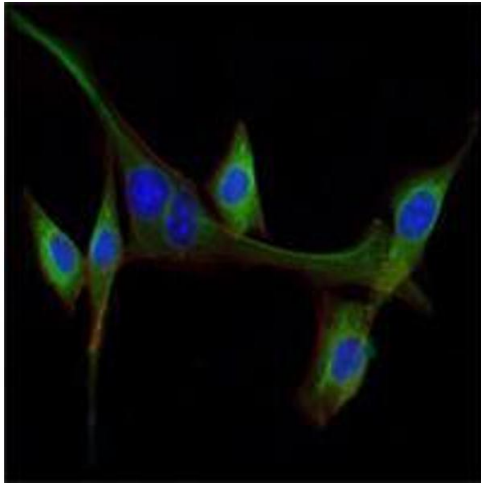
Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

## Publications

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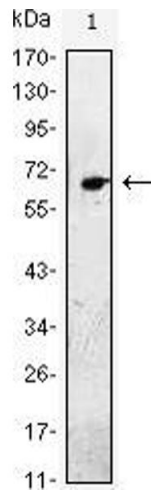
Product cited in: Galati, Magdinier, Colasanti, Bauwens, Pinte, Ricordy, Giraud-Panis, Pusch, Savino, Cacchione, Gilson: "TRF2 controls telomeric nucleosome organization in a cell cycle phase-dependent manner." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 7, Issue 4, pp. e34386, (2012) ([PubMed](#)).

Diehl, Idowu, Kimmelshue, York, Jackson-Cook, Turner, Holt, Elmore: "Elevated TRF2 in advanced breast cancers with short telomeres." in: **Breast cancer research and treatment**, Vol. 127, Issue 3, pp. 623-30, (2011) ([PubMed](#)).



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using EGF mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis using EGF mAb against EGF(AA: 971-1023)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.