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## 36-2201: Anti-EGFR (Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: H9B4)

Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone Name: H9B4
Application: IP,WB
Reactivity: Human
Gene: EGFR
Gene ID: 1956
Uniprot ID: P00533

Alternative Name: Erbb1; ERBB1; Errp; HER1; mENA; PIG61; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1; Receptor Tyrosine Protein

Kinase; ErbB1; Urogastrone; wa2; Wa5

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, kappa

Immunogen Information: Purified EGFR from A431 cells.

## **Description**

This MAb reacts with a cytoplasmic domain of EGFR. EGFR is a type I receptor tyrosine kinase with sequence homology to erbB-1, -2, -3 -4 or HER-1, -2, -3 -4. It binds to Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), Transforming Growth Factor-a (TGF-a), Heparin-binding EGF (HB-EGF), amphiregulin, betacellulin epiregulin.

## **Product Info**

**Amount:** 20 μg / 100 μg

Content: 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage condition :** Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody

is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

## **Application Note**

Immunoprecipitation (1-2ug/500ug protein lysate); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml for 2 hours at RT);

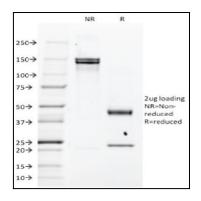


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified EGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (H9B4). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.



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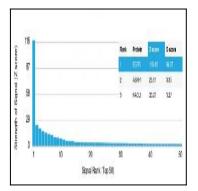


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using EGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (H9B4) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.