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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Product datasheet MONX10178

Mouse anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor, clone EGFR.113 (monoclonal)

Clone no. EGFR.113

MONXtra

Product name	Mouse anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor, clone EGFR.113 (monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:20)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Prokaryotic fusion protein corresponding to the external domain of the epidermal growth factor receptor molecule.
Isotype	IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EGFR.113
Size	1 ml
Concentration	Greater than or equal to 26 mg/L
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tissue culture supernatant with Sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Mouse anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor, clone EGFR.113 (monoclonal)

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MONXtra

Additional info

Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is a transmembrane protein receptor of 170 kD with tyrosine kinase activity. Increased levels of EGFR are reported to be linked with malignant transformation of squamous cells eg in squamous cell carcinoma of the lung, head, neck, skin, cervix and esophagus. EGFR may also play a role in the development and progression of hepatocellular carcinomas where recurrence rates are higher in EGFR-positive cases. This correlation has similarly been reported in colorectal cancers where EGFR, produced by tumor cells, plays an important role in the invasiveness and proliferation of colorectal cancers. The majority of published studies of EGFR expression in human breast cancer has similarly shown an association with EGFR expression where it is inversely related to estrogen receptor status.

References

1. Lodge AJ et al. Journal of Clinical Pathology. 2003; 56(4):300–304
2. Sriplakich S et al. BJU Int. 1999; 83(4):498–503
3. Inoue K et al. Acta Med Okayama 1998; 52(6):305–310
4. Tungekar MF and Linehan J. Journal of Clinical Pathology. 1998; 51:583–587
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