表皮生长因子抗体

产品货号： mlR4567

英文名称： EGF

中文名称： 表皮生长因子抗体

别　　名： Beta urogastrone; Epidermal Growth Factor; Pro epidermal growth factor; URG; Urogastrone; EGF; EGF_HUMAN; Epidermal Growth Factor; HOMG4; OTTHUMP00000219721; OTTHUMP00000219722; Pro epidermal growth factor; URG; Urogastrone.

研究领域： 肿瘤　信号转导　生长因子和激素　转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 IEM=1:20-200 IGS=1:20-200 GICA=1:20-200 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 5.8kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EGF:1-30/53

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 癈 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 癈. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 癈.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 background :

This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor superfamily. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the 53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts a potent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth, proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. This protein acts by binding with high affinity to the cell surface receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has been associated with the growth and progression of certain cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016].

Function:

EGF stimulates the growth of various epidermal and epithelial tissues in vivo and in vitro and of some fibroblasts in cell culture. Magnesiotropic hormone that stimulates magnesium reabsorption in the renal distal convoluted tubule via engagement of EGFR and activation of the magnesium channel TRPM6.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate.

Post-translational modifications:

O-glycosylated with core 1-like and core 2-like glycans. It is uncertain if Ser-954 or Thr-955 is O-glycosylated. The modification here shows glycan heterogeneity: HexHexNAc (major) and Hex2HexNAc2 (minor).

DISEASE:

Defects in EGF are the cause of hypomagnesemia type 4 (HOMG4) [MIM:611718]; also known as renal

hypomagnesemia normocalciuric. HOMG4 is a disorder characterized by massive renal hypomagnesemia and normal levels of serum calcium and calcium excretion. Clinical features include seizures, mild-to moderate psychomotor retardation, and brisk tendon reflexes.

Similarity:

Contains 9 EGF-like domains.

Contains 9 LDL-receptor class B repeats.

SWISS:

P01133

Gene ID:

1950

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.