

Product Data Sheet: Phospho-EGFR (T1068)

Cat. No: ABP-0301

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Size: 100 ug
Clone: Poly
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Host: Rb

Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Hu, Ms

Applications: Western blotting 1:1000

Molecular Weight: 175 kDa

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr1068 of human EGF

receptor. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity

chromatography.

The epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor is a 170 kDa transmembrane tyrosine kinase that belongs to the HER/ErbB protein family. Ligand binding results in receptor dimerization, autophosphorylation, activation of downstream signaling, internalization and lysosomal degradation (1,2). Phosphorylation of EGF receptor (EGFR) at Tyr845 in the kinase domain is implicated in stabilizing the activation loop, maintaining the active state enzyme and providing a binding surface for substrate proteins (3,4). c-Src is involved in phosphorylation of EGFR at Tyr845 (5). The SH2 domain of PLCγ binds at phospho-Tyr992, resulting in activation of PLCγ-mediated downstream signaling (6). Phosphorylation of EGFR at Tyr1045 creates a major docking site for c-Cbl, an adaptor protein that leads to receptor ubiquitination and degradation following EGFR activation (7,8). The GRB2 adaptor protein binds activated EGFR at phospho-Tyr1068 (9). A pair of phosphorylated

EGFR residues (Tyr1148 and Tyr1173) provides a docking site for the Shc scaffold protein, with both sites involved in MAP kinase signaling activation (2).

protein, with both sites involved in MAP kinase signaling activation (2). Phosphorylation of EGFR at specific serine and threonine residues attenuates

EGFR kinase activity. EGFR carboxy-terminal residues Ser1046 and Ser1047 are phosphorylated by CaM kinase II; mutation of either of these serines results in upregulated EGFR tyrosine autophosphorylation (10). Phospho-EGF Receptor (Tyr1068) Antibody detects endogenous levels of EGF receptor only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1068. the antibody may cross-react with other activated EGF receptor family members (e.g. ErbB2), and cross-reacts slightly

with activated PDGF receptor.

Form: liquid

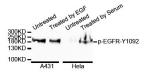
Background:

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



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Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines extracts of A-431 and HeLa cells, using Phospho-EGFR-Y1068 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. A431 cells were treated by EGF (100ng/ml) for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. HeLa cells were treated by 10% FBS after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane Blocking buffer: 3% BSA. Detection: ECLPico Kit Exposure time:

References

(1) Hackel, P.O. et al. (1999) Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 11, 184–189. (2) Zwick, E. et al. (1999) Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 20, 408–412. (3) Cooper, J.A. and Howell, B. (1993) Cell 73, 1051–1054. (4) Hubbard, S.R. et al. (1994) Nature 372, 746–754. (5) Biscardi, J.S. et al. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 8335–8343. (6) Emlet, D.R. et al. (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 4079–4086. (7) Levkowitz, G. et al. (1999) Mol. Cell 4, 1029–1040. (8) Ettenberg, S.A. et al. (1999) Oncogene 18, 1855–1866. (9) Rojas, M. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271, 27456–27461. (10) Feinmesser, R.L. et al. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 16168–16173.