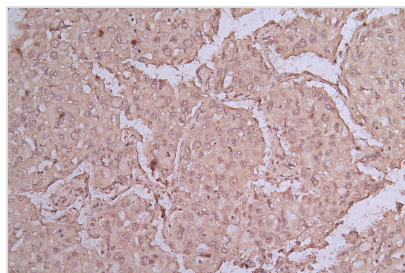




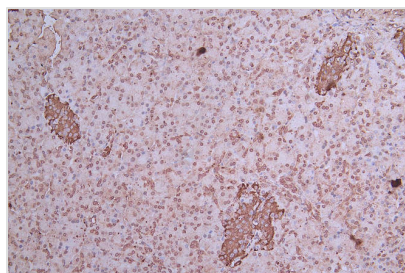
EGFR Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA159341MA1HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P00533
Immunogen	Recombinant Human EGFR protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, FC:1:20-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer;Signal transduction
Gene Names	EGFR
Clone No.	29C10

Image



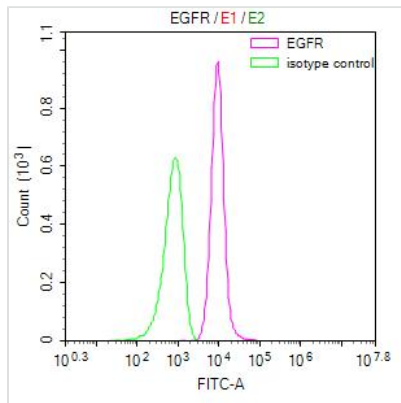
IHC image of CSB-RA159341MA1HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lung cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA159341MA1HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



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Overlay Peak curve showing NIH/3T3 cells stained with CSB-RA159341MA1HU (red line) at 1:100. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde (15min) and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100 for 10min. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1 μ g/1*10⁶cells) for 45min at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 35 min at 4°C. Isotype control antibody (green line) was mouse IgG1 (1 μ g/1*10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The process of producing the EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody begins by acquiring the EGFR antibody genes. These genes are then introduced into appropriate host cells, which are cultured for synthesizing EGFR antibodies. This method offers several advantages, including a substantial enhancement in the purity and stability of the resulting EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibodies, as well as an increase in their affinity and specificity. Following synthesis, the EGFR recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes purification through affinity chromatography. Subsequently, it undergoes comprehensive testing via various assays, including ELISA, IHC, and FC. This antibody exclusively recognizes the human EGFR protein.

EGFR is a vital cell surface receptor involved in regulating various aspects of cell growth, differentiation, and survival. Its dysregulation can contribute to cancer development, making it an important target for cancer therapy. Additionally, EGFR signaling plays a role in tissue repair, development, and immune modulation.