

ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7629b**Specification****ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P04626](#)**ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2064**Other Names**

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2,
Metastatic lymph node gene 19 protein,
MLN 19, Proto-oncogene Neu,
Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, Tyrosine
kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2,
p185erbB2, CD340, ERBB2, HER2, MLN19,
NEU, NGL

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [<a>AP7629b](#) was selected from the C-term region of human HER2/ErbB2 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

ErbB2, a member of the EGF receptor family, is an essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. This protein is not activated by EGF, TGF- α and amphiregulin. ErbB2 potentially forms a heterodimer with each of the other ERBB receptors. An interaction with PRKCABP has been suggested. Ligand-binding to this Type I membrane protein may increase phosphorylation on tyrosine residues.

ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ehsani, A., et al., Genomics 15(2):426-429 (1993). Yamamoto, T., et al., Nature 319(6050):230-234 (1986). Coussens, L., et al., Science 230(4730):1132-1139 (1985). Semba, K., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82(19):6497-6501 (1985).

Name ERBB2

Synonyms HER2, MLN19, NEU, NGL

Function

Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Early endosome. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus. Note=Translocation to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1. Also detected in VPS35-positive endosome-to-TGN retrograde vesicles (PubMed:31138794). [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tumor tissues including primary breast tumors and tumors from small bowel, esophagus, kidney and mouth.

**ErbB2 (C-term) Blocking peptide -
Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)