



# Hi-Puri™ Mouse Anti-Human EGFR Monoclonal antibody, clone GC1118 (DMAB-CDB25937)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Structural analysis of the EGFR–GC1118 crystal complex revealed that GC1118 recognizes linear, discrete N-terminal epitopes of domain III of EGFR, critical for EGF binding but not overlapping with those of other EGFR-targeted antibodies. GC1118 exhibited superior inhibitory activity against high-affinity EGFR ligands in terms of EGFR binding, triggering EGFR signaling, and proliferation compared with cetuximab and panitumumab.
<b>Specificity</b>	GC1118 binds to a protruding loop in domain III of EGFR (amino acids R353-H359).
<b>Target</b>	Human EGFR
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human EGFR
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	GC1118
<b>Purification</b>	>90% determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use in IB, FC, Crystallography. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid

<b>Concentration</b>	lot specific
<b>Size</b>	200 µg, 1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS (endotoxin < 1EU/mg, lower endotoxin levels may also be offered upon request)
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Dry ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	EGFR (Epidermal growth factor receptor, HER1, ErbB1) is encoded by the EGFR gene located on chromosome 7 in humans. EGFR belongs to the HER/ERbB family of proteins that includes three other receptor tyrosine kinases, ERbB2, ERbB3, ERbB4. EGFR is a transmembrane receptor and binding of its cognate ligands such as EGF (Epidermal Growth Factor) and TGF alpha (Transforming Growth Factor alpha) to the extracellular domain leads to EGFR dimerization followed by autophosphorylation of the tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain.
<b>Keywords</b>	EGFR; epidermal growth factor receptor; ERBB; HER1; mENA; ERBB1; PIG61