Anti-EGF Antibody

Description	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.
Model	STJ115574
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 850-950 of human EGF (NP_001954.2).
Gene ID	1950
Gene Symbol	EGF
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Pro-epidermal growth factor EGF
Molecular Weight	133.994 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3229OMIM:131530Reactome:R-HSA-114608
Alternative Names	Pro-epidermal growth factor EGF
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, Can induce neurite outgrowth in motoneurons of the pond snail Lymnaea stagnalis in vitro ,
Cellular Localization	Membrane
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),