

Product Data Sheet

EGFR Protein, Human (621a.a, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70613			
Synonyms:	Epidermal growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1; EGFR; ERBB; ERBB1; HER1			
Species:	Human			
Source:	HEK293			
Accession:	P00533 (L25-S645)			
Gene ID:	1956			
Molecular Weight:	90-120 kDa			

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence						
/www.ocquence	LEEKKVCQGT	SNKLTQLGTF	EDHFLSLQRM	FNNCEVVLGN		
	LEITYVQRNY	DLSFLKTIQE	VAGYVLIALN	TVERIPLENL		
	QIIRGNMYYE	NSYALAVLSN	Y D A N K T G L K E	LPMRNLQEIL		
	HGAVRFSNNP	ALCNVESIQW	RDIVSSDFLS	NMSMDFQNHL		
	GSCQKCDPSC	P N G S C W G A G E	ENCQKLTKII	CAQQCSGRCR		
	GKSPSDCCHN	Q C A A G C T G P R	ESDCLVCRKF	RDEATCKDTC		
	PPLMLYNPTT	YQMDVNPEGK	Y S F G A T C V K K	CPRNYVVTDH		
	GSCVRACGAD	SYEMEEDGVR	KCKKCEGPCR	KVCNGIGIGE		
	FKDSLSINAT	N I K H F K N C T S	ISGDLHILPV	AFRGDSFTHT		
	PPLDPQELDI	LKTVKEITGF	LLIQAWPENR	TDLHAFENLE		
	IIRGRTKQHG	QFSLAVVSLN	ITSLGLRSLK	EISDGDVIIS		
	GNKNLCYANT	INWKKLFGTS	GQKTKIISNR	G E N S C K A T G Q		
	VCHALCSPEG	CWGPEPRDCV	SCRNVSRGRE	CVDKCNLLEG		
	EPREFVENSE	СІQСНРЕСLР	QAMNITCTGR	GPDNCIQCAH		
	YIDGPHCVKT	CPAGVMGENN	T L V W K Y A D A G	НИСНІСНРИС		
	ТҮ G C T G P G L E	GCPTNGPKIP	S			
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized EGFR at 1 μ g/mL can bind Anti- EGFR antibody, the ED ₅₀ of					
Diotogical Activity	human EGFR protein is 13.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 7.63×10^4 units/mg.					
	nument contribution for the controponding to a specific activity is host to functioning.					
Appearance	Lyophilized powder					
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.					
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.					
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).					
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is					
	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.					

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

BackgroundThe EGFR protein, a receptor tyrosine kinase, binds ligands of the EGF family, including EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, AREG,
epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG, and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF. This interaction initiates cascades that
convert extracellular signals into cellular responses, involving receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and
autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2,
activating downstream signaling cascades, including RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC, and STATs
modules. Additionally, EGFR may trigger the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade and directly phosphorylate proteins like RGS16,
activating its GTPase activity, potentially linking EGF receptor signaling to G protein-coupled receptor signaling.
Furthermore, EGFR phosphorylates MUC1, enhancing its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin. It positively
regulates cell migration through interaction with CCDC88A/GIV, retaining EGFR at the cell membrane post-ligand
stimulation, thereby promoting EGFR signaling and triggering cell migration. Beyond its canonical functions, EGFR
contributes to enhancing learning and memory performance and plays a role in mammalian pain signaling, with isoform 2
potentially acting as an antagonist to EGF action.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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