

DESCRIPTION

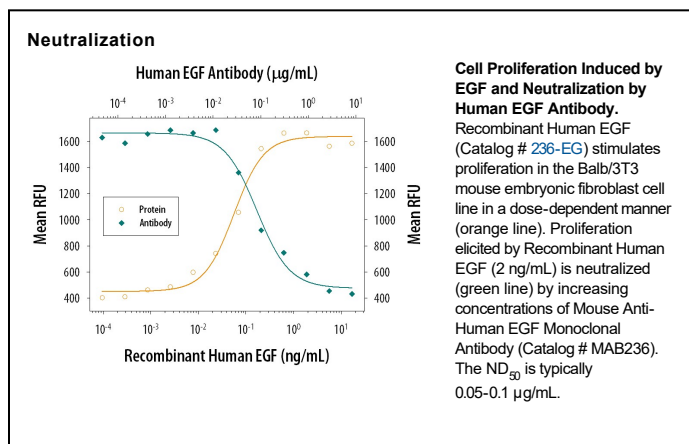
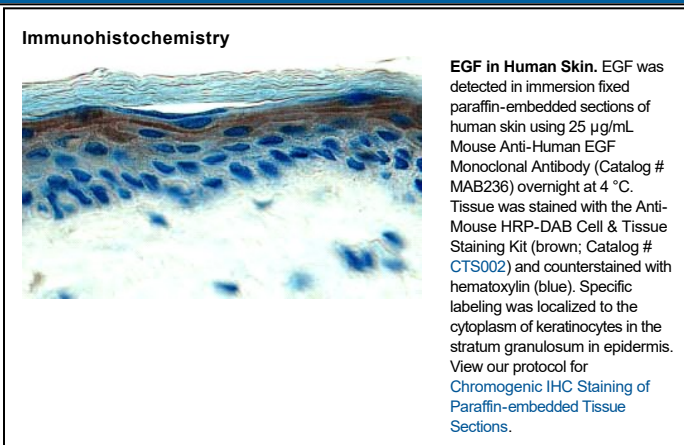
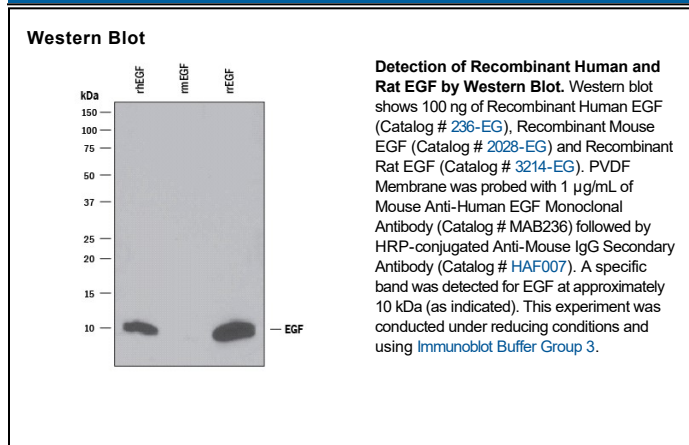
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human EGF in direct ELISAs. Detects human EGF and rat EGF in Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) HB-EGF or rhTGF- α is observed. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse EGF is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 10825
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human EGF
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 μ g/mL	See Below
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize EGF-induced proliferation in the Balb/3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.05-0.1 μ g/mL in the presence of 2 ng/mL Recombinant Human EGF.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

EGF is the prototypic member of a family of growth factors that are characterized by the presence of EGF like domains and activate members of the EGF receptor family. Proteolytic cleavage of a membrane-bound precursor releases mature soluble EGF which interacts with the EGF R to promote proliferation and differentiation of mesenchymal and epithelial cells.