

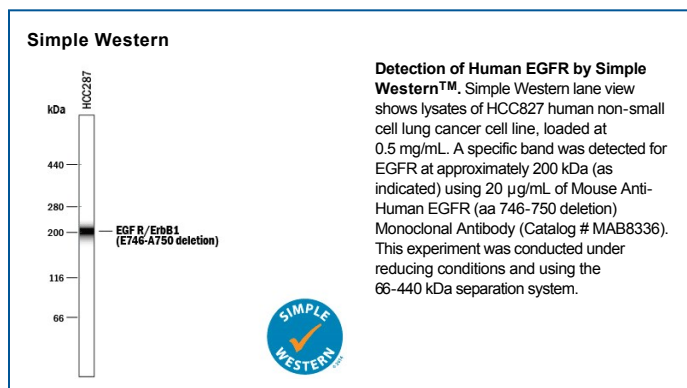
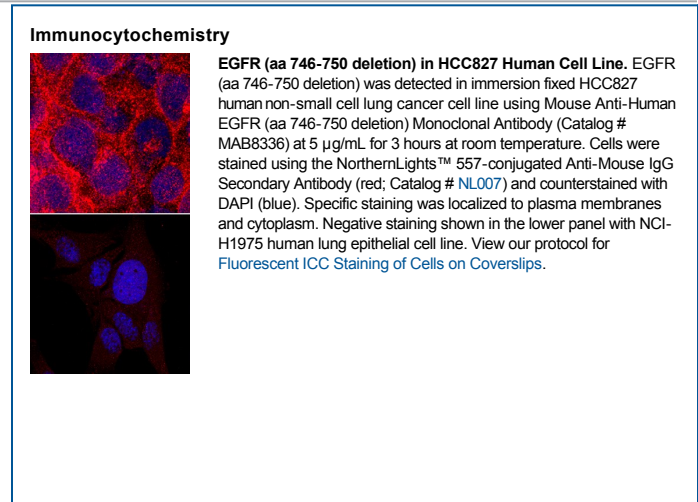
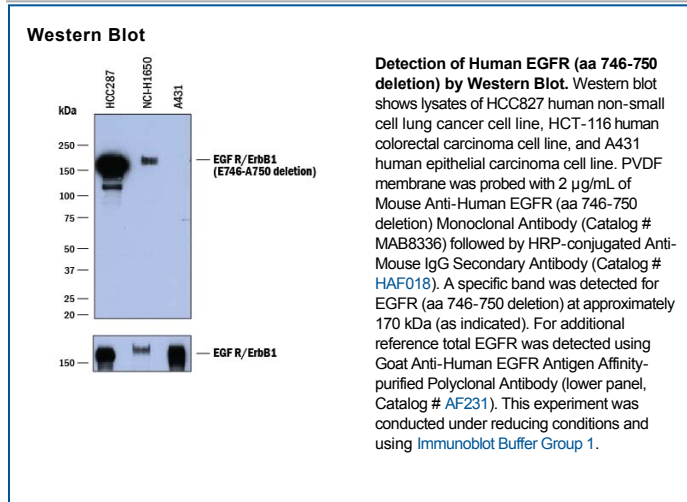
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human EGFR with the aa 746-750 deletion in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 752502
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human EGFR synthetic peptide CPVAIKTSPKAN Accession # P00533
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm 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
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Simple Western</b>	20 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li><li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li><li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR, also known as ErbB1 and HER1) is the founding member of the ErbB family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Ligand binding induces receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation on multiple tyrosine residues. *EGFR* exon 19 deletions are in-frame deletions occurring within exon 19, which encodes part of the kinase domain. This mutation occurs with a frequency of approximately 48% in EGFR mutant lung tumors. It affects the catalytic domain (amino acids 746-750), and is predominantly associated with non-small cell lung cancer (1). In a metastatic setting, EGFR deletions like aa746-750 are predictors of efficacy of the EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors (1, 2).

**References:**

1. Lynch, T. *et al.* (2004) *N Engl J Med.* **350**:2129.
2. Carey, K. *et al.* (2006) *Cancer Res* **66**:8163.