

HER2 (PN0476) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

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| Catalog No : | YA0592 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | ELISA |
| Target : | HER2 |
| Fields : | >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine resistance;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Tight junction;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Prostate cancer;>>Bladder cancer;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Gastric cancer;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer |
| Gene Name : | ERBB2 |
| Protein Name : | Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2 |
| Human Gene Id : | 2064 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P04626 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant Human HER2 |
| Specificity : | This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of HER2 protein. |
| Formulation : | Phosphate-buffered solution |
| Source : | Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell |
| Dilution : | ELISA 1:5000-100000 |
| Purification : | Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified |

Concentration : Please check the information on the tube

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Cell Pathway : ErbB_HER;Calcium;Focal adhesion;Adherens_Junction;Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Endometrial cancer;Prostate cancer;Bladder cancer;Non-small cell lung cancer;

Background : This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding d

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in ERBB2 are associated with familial glioma of brain [MIM:137800]; also called glioblastoma multiforme. Gliomas are central nervous system neoplasms derived from glial cells and comprise astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiforme, oligodendrogliomas, and ependymomas.,disease:Defects in ERBB2 are associated with gastric cancer [MIM:137215]; also known as hereditary familial diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC),disease:Defects in ERBB2 are associated with lung cancer [MIM:211980]; also called adenocarcinoma of lung.,disease:Defects in ERBB2 are associated with ovarian cancer [MIM:167000]. Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of death from gynecologic malignancy. It is characterized by advanced presentation with loco-regional dissemination in the peritoneal cavity and the rare incidence of viscera

Subcellular Location : [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus. Translocation to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1. Also detected in VPS35-positive endosome-to-TGN retrograde vesicles (PubMed:31138794). .; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Expression : Expressed in a variety of tumor tissues including primary breast tumors and tumors from small bowel, esophagus, kidney and mouth.

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