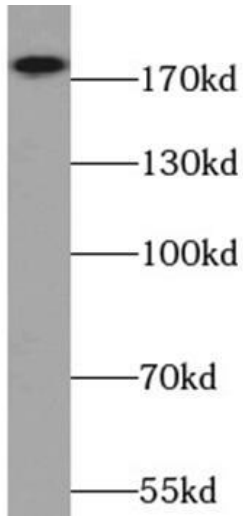
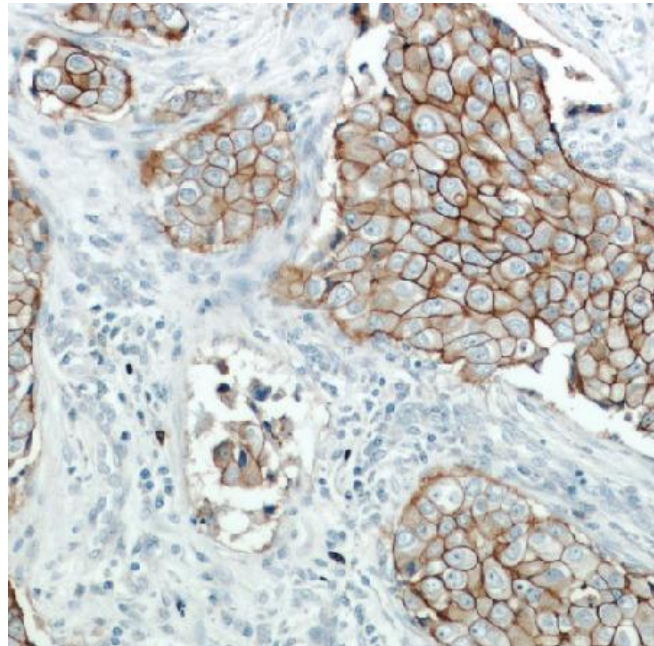


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<b>Product name:</b>	HER2 / ERBB2
<b>Cat number:</b>	AB-84340
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rb
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog(avian)
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Ms
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:1000-1:10000 Immunoprecipitation: 1:200-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	185kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Aff. Pur. ≥95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
<b>Storage:</b>	T -20°C for 24 months (Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)
<b>Background:</b>	HER2, also known as ErbB2 and Neu, is a 185-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the epidermal growth factor(EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. It 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. Amplification and/or overexpression of HER2 have been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. HER2 is a therapeutic target for the treatment of breast cancer and other carcinomas. This antibody raised against a synthesized peptide corresponding to 1237-1255aa of human HER2 recognizes the 185-kDa full-length glycosylated form and other lower molecular-mass forms of HER2, including the truncated form.



HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with (ERBB2 antibody) at dilution of 1:300



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using (ERBB2 antibody) at dilution of 1:50