

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p-EGFR (Y1173) Peptide

Cat No.: BS4741P

Background

Epidermal growth factor mediates its effects on cell growth through its interaction with a cell surface glycoprotein designated the EGF receptor. Binding of EGF or TGF α to the EGF receptor activates tyrosine-specific protein kinase activity intrinsic to the EGF receptor. The carboxy-terminal tyrosine residues on EGFR, Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1173, are the major sites of autophosphorylation, which occurs as a result of EGF binding. Once activated, EGFR mediates the binding of the phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain of GRB2 through direct interactions with Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1086 and through indirect interactions with Tyr 1173 in the Ras signaling pathway. Tyr 1173 of EGFR also functions as a kinase substrate. Phosphorylation of Tyr 992, Tyr 1068 and Tyr 1086 is required for conformational change in the C-terminal tail of the EGF receptor regulates Actin filament accumulation at the plasma membrane and Cdc42 stimulates formation of filopodia.

Swiss-Prot

P00533

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4741 p-EGFR (Y1173) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-EGFR (Y1173). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.