



# Rabbit Anti-Human EGF monoclonal antibody, clone S112 (CABT-L4644)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Rabbit Anti-Human EGF Neutralizing monoclonal antibody
<b>Target</b>	Human EGF
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human EGF / Epidermal Growth Factor Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	S112
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Neut
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	200 µg, 500 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in Histidine and Arginine buffer containing 120mM NaCl, 0.02% Tween 80, pH6.0 Endotoxin Level: < 3 EU/mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None

<b>Storage</b>	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	EGF is the founding member of the EGF-family of proteins. Members of this protein family have highly similar structural and functional characteristics. EGF contains 9 EGF-like domains and 9 LDL-receptor class B repeats. Human EGF is a 645-Da protein with 53 amino acid residues and three intramolecular disulfide bonds. As a low-molecular-weight polypeptide, EGF was first purified from the mouse submandibular gland, but since then it was found in many human tissues including submandibular gland, parotid gland. It can also be found in human platelets, macrophages, urine, saliva, milk, and plasma.
<b>Keywords</b>	EGF; epidermal growth factor; URG; HOMG4; pro-epidermal growth factor; beta-urogastrone;

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1950</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P01133</a>