

Rabbit Anti-EGFRvIII [MD99R]: RM0366, RM0366RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is a receptor for EGF and for various members of the EGF family such as TGF- α , amphiregulin, betacellulin, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor, GP30 and vaccinia virus growth factor. EGFR is involved in the control of cell growth and differentiation. Binding of EGF to the receptor leads to dimerization, internalization of the EGF-receptor complex, induction of the tyrosine kinase activity, stimulation of cell DNA synthesis and cell proliferation. EGFRvIII has an 801-bp in-frame deletion resulting in a shorter extracellular domain (aa 6-273 are deleted) with generation of a glycine residue at the fusion point. EGFRvIII is tumor specific and is not expressed in normal human tissues. Defects in EGFR are associated with lung cancer.

Specifications:

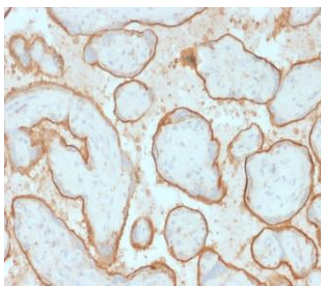
Clone: MD99R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: KLH conjugate of EGFRvIII-specific, 14-amino acid peptide from the predicted amino acid sequence at the fusion junction
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
EGFRvIII Concentrated	RM0366	1 ml
EGFRvIII Prediluted	RM0366RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Adenocarcinoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human placenta stained with anti-EGFRvIII using DAB

References:

1. Epidermal growth factor receptor function in the human urothelium. Wasén C, et al. Int Urol Nephrol 50:647-656, 2018.
2. Simultaneous In Vivo Fluorescent Markers for Perfusion, Protoporphyrin Metabolism, and EGFR Expression for Optically Guided Identification of Orthotopic Glioma. Elliott JT, et al. Clin Cancer Res 23:2203-2212, 2017.
3. Tyrosine kinase receptor expression in chordomas: phosphorylated AKT correlates inversely with outcome. de Castro CV, et al. Hum Pathol 44:1747-55, 2013.

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Rev. A