

HER2 (PN0478) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No: YA0594

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:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant Human HER2

P04626

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

1/3



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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