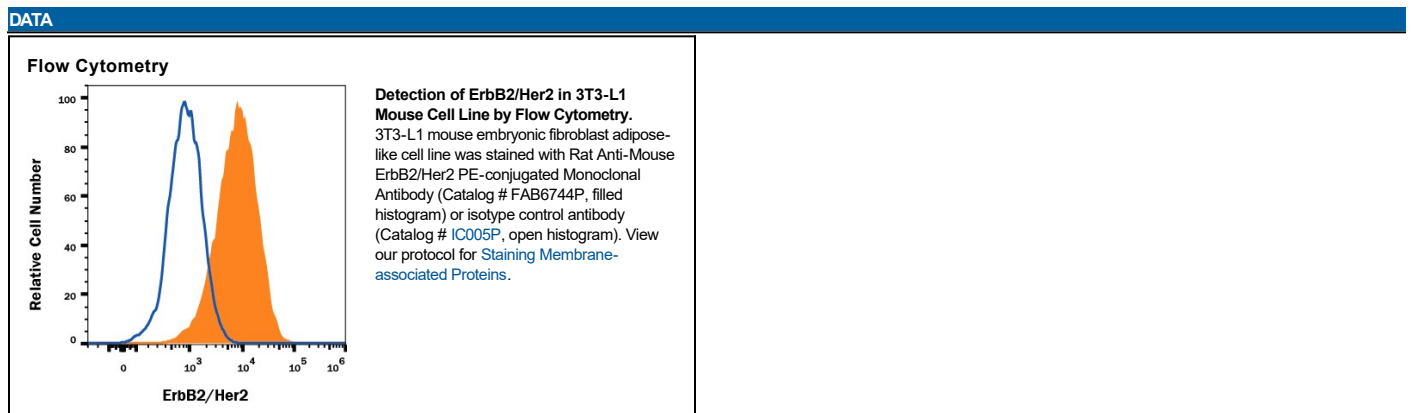


DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse ErbB2/Her2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human ErbB2, recombinant mouse (rm) ErbB3, rmErbB4, and rmEGF R is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 666521
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse ErbB2/Her2 Thr23-Thr653 Accession # P70424
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS		
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below



PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

ErbB2, also called Neu and Her2 (human epidermal growth factor receptor 2), is a 185 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the ErbB family of tyrosine kinase receptors for EGF superfamily growth factors. ErbB2 is widely expressed in epithelial cells and plays roles in development, cancer, communication at the neuromuscular junction, and regulation of cell growth and differentiation. The mouse ErbB2 extracellular domain (amino acids 23-653 of 1256) shares 85% and 94% aa identity with human and rat ErbB2 ECD, respectively. The protease ADAM10 releases a 110 kDa soluble fragment of ErbB2 from the cell surface. ErbB2 has no identified ligands, but heterodimerizes with ErbB1 (EGF R), ErbB3, or ErbB4 to form higher affinity signaling complexes. The ErbB2/ErbB3 heterodimer is expressed in the majority of breast, skin, ovary and gastrointestinal tumors and transduces a highly mitogenic signal in response to neuregulin 1 (NRG1; heuregulin 1) or NRG2.