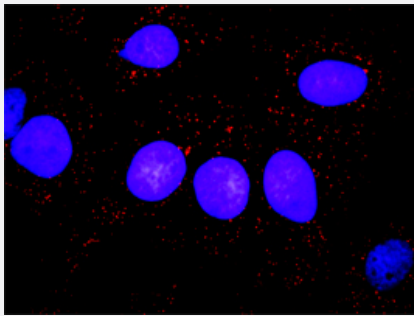


CRKL & EGFR Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0003

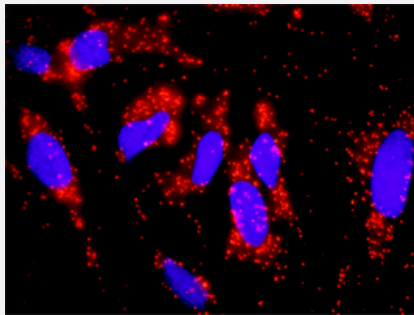
Size 1 Set

Applications



In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CRKL and EGFR. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-CRKL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-EGFR mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CRKL and EGFR. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CRKL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-EGFR mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CRKL protein, and the other against the EGFR protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CRKL and EGFR. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CRKL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-EGFR mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:

1. CRKL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. EGFR mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug)

*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CRKL and EGFR. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-CRKL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-EGFR mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Gene Info — CRKL

Entrez GeneID[1399](#)**Gene Name**

CRKL

Gene Alias

-

Gene Description

v-crk sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog (avian)-like

Omim ID[602007](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes a protein kinase containing SH2 and SH3 (src homology) domains which has been shown to activate the RAS and JUN kinase signaling pathways and transform fibroblasts in a RAS-dependent fashion. It is a substrate of the BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, plays a role in fibroblast transformation by BCR-ABL, and may be oncogenic

Other Designations

v-crk avian sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog-like

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GeneID[1956](#)**Gene Name**

EGFR

Gene Alias

ERBB, ERBB1, HER1, PIG61, mENA

Gene Description	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian)
Omim ID	131550 211980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog cell growth inhibiting protein 40 cell proliferation-inducing protein 61 epidermal growth factor receptor

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)

- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)

- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)

- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)

- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Myoma](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Otorhinolaryngologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Recurrence](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tongue Neoplasms](#)
- [Tonsillar Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)