

**rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP18897b****Specification**

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**rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P06494](#)**rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Other Names**

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2, Epidermal growth factor receptor-related protein, Proto-oncogene Neu, Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, p185erbB2, p185neu, CD340, Erbb2, Neu

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** Erbb2**Synonyms** Neu**Function**

Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization (By similarity). Interacts (preferentially with the tyrosine phosphorylated form) with CPNE3; this interaction occurs at the cell membrane and is increased in a growth factor heregulin-dependent manner (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626} Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626} Early endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626}.

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626}. Note=Translocation to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1. Also detected in endosome-to-TGN retrograde vesicles. Internalized from the cell membrane in response to EGF stimulation. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04626}

### **rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **rat ERBB2 Antibody (C-term T1168 ) Blocking Peptide - 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 different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized.