

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19126b**Specification**

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P01133](#)**EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1950**Other Names**

Pro-epidermal growth factor, EGF, Epidermal growth factor, Urogastrone, EGF

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.

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** EGF**Function**EGF stimulates the growth of various epidermal and epithelial tissues in vivo and in vitro and of some fibroblasts in cell culture. Magnesiotropic hormone that stimulates magnesium reabsorption in the renal distal convoluted tubule via engagement of EGFR and activation of the magnesium channel TRPM6. Can induce neurite outgrowth in motoneurons of the pond snail *Lymnaea stagnalis* in vitro (PubMed:10964941).**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expressed in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum and prostate.

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factorsuperfamily. The encoded protein is synthesized as a largeprecursor molecule that is proteolytically cleaved to generate the53-amino acid epidermal growth factor peptide. This protein acts apotent mitogenic factor that plays an important role in the growth,proliferation and differentiation of numerous cell types. Thisprotein acts by binding the high affinity cell surface receptor,epidermal growth factor receptor. Defects in this gene are thecause of hypomagnesemia type 4. Dysregulation of this gene has beenassociated with the growth and progression of certain cancers.Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

EGF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

de Diesbach, M.T., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(19):3239-3253(2010)Xu, Z., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(3):376-381(2010)Lupien, M., et al. Genes Dev. 24(19):2219-2227(2010)Hommel, U., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 227(1):271-282(1992)Hernandez-Sotomayor, S.M., et al. J. Membr. Biol. 128(2):81-89(1992)