



## ***DB049: Neu (C18)***

### **Background:**

The Neu/HER-2 (also known as EGFR-2 or ErbB-2) is a transmembrane tyrosine kinase receptor and a well-defined tumor antigen. Neu/HER-2 is a shared antigen among multiple tumor types. Patients with HER-2/neu protein-overexpressing breast, ovarian, non-small cell lung, colon, and prostate cancers have been shown to have a pre-existent immune response to Neu/HER-2 (1,2). Neu/HER-2 amplification/overexpression confers more aggressive and malignant characteristics on breast cancer cells. Patients with Neu/HER-2-amplified breast cancer have a worse prognosis than those with normal Neu/HER-2 expression (3).

### **Origin:**

Neu (C18) is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a peptide mapping to the carboxy terminus of human Neu (HER2 or ErbB-2).

### **Product Details:**

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG Neu (C18) DB049, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

### **Competition Studies:**

A blocking peptide is also available, DB049P, for use in competition studies. Each vial contains 100 µg of peptide in 0.5 ml PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 100 µg BSA.

### **Specificity:**

Neu (C18) DB049 reacts with Neu of mouse, rat, and human origin by western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections). Western blotting starting dilution: 1:200. SK-BR-3 lysates can be used as a positive control.

### **Storage:**

Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

### **References:**

1. Bernhard H, Salazar L, Schiffman K, Smorlesi A, Schmidt B, Knutson KL, Disis ML. Vaccination against the HER-2/neu oncogenic protein. *Int J Endocr Relat Cancer* 2002 Mar;9(1):33-44.
2. Lohrisch C, Piccart M. HER2/neu as a predictive factor in breast cancer. *Clin Breast Cancer* 2001 Jul;2(2):129-35; discussion 136-7.
3. Hortobagyi GN. Overview of treatment results with trastuzumab (Herceptin) in metastatic breast cancer. *Semin Oncol* 2001 Dec;28(6 Suppl 18):43-7