



hetero-

dimerization

Catalogue no.: Q17c Quantity: 250μg

Product: VHH directed against Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (ErbB2, HER2)/

Neu / CD340

Target: The epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (ErbB2, HER2, Neu),

UniProtKB <u>P04626</u>) is a single membrane spanning receptor tyrosine kinase that is activated by dimerization rather than ligand binding ¹. HER2 is one of the 4 ErbB family members and is regarded as a proto-oncogene. It can heterodimerize with any of the other family members and dimerization results in activation and autophosphorylation of the C-terminal tyrosine residues ². Overexpression of HER2 is observed in a large number of cancers and therefor serves as a target for tumor-

imaging and therapy (e.g. cetuximab) 3-6.

Source: Recombinant monoclonal VHH (Llama glama), purified from S.cerevisiae.

Immunization with MCF7 cells. Phage-display selection on captured HER2

ectodomain with total elution.

Specificity: Human ErbB2/HER2.

Formulation: 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

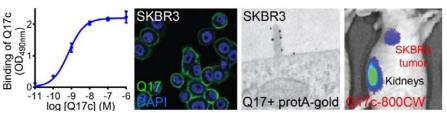
MW: 15.0 kDa, Ext. Coeff. (ϵ)_{280nm}: 27055 M⁻¹·cm⁻¹, A₂₈₀ at 1g/L: 1.80

Storage: Store at 4°C or -20°C (aliquots).

Addition of 0.02% sodiumazide is optional.

Applications: ELISA, IF, FACS, EM, *in vivo* imaging

Examples:



Binding of Q17c to human HER2 ectodomain in ELISA or endogenous HER2 on SKBR3 cells in immunofluorescence (green) or transmission electron microscopy imaging Q17-based immuno-gold labeling. Right) In vivo imaging of SKBR3-tumors in mice using IRDye-800CW-conjugated Q17c $^{3-5}$.

References:

- 1 Coussens et al., (1985) Science 230, 1132-1139
- 2 <u>Schlessinger. J.</u>, (2000) Cell 103, 211-225
- 3 Kijanka et al., (2013) Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 40, 17-18-1729
- 4 Kijanka et al., (2016) EJNMMI Res. 6, 14, doi: 10.1186/s13550-016-0166-y
- 5 Kijanka et al., (2017) J Struct Biol 199, 1-11
- 6 Brockhoff et al., (2007) Cell Prolif 40, 488-507