## mAb mouse anti-Amphiregulin clone AR37

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## Principal investigator

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The AR37 monoclonal antibody recognizes human and mouse amphiregulin (AREG), a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family. AREG is constitutively expressed in many epithelial and mesenchymal cells and in selected leukocyte subsets, including mast cells, basophils, ILC2s, and tissue-resident CD4âº Tregs. The membrane-bound AREG precursor is cleaved by TACE/ADAM17 to release soluble AREG, which activates EGFR signaling, promoting cell proliferation, migration, and differentiation.

AR37 binds the extracellular EGF domain of AREG, neutralizing AREG-mediated EGFR phosphorylation and downstream signaling. In preclinical cancer models, AR37 treatment prolonged survival and reduced tumor growth in AREG-expressing ovarian, breast, and prostate cancers. The antibody shows ~100-fold weaker binding to HB-EGF and no cross-reactivity with other EGF-like ligands (EGF, EREG, TGF-Î±, epigen, or NRG1).

**Isotype**: Mouse IgG1, Î»

# Applcation

*in vivo* blocking of amphiregulin (AREG)
*in vitro* blocking of amphiregulin (AREG)
Immunofluorescence
Western blot
ELISA

# References

*Lindzen et al, Oncogene, 2021* [1]