

# Anti-c-Met (pY1234) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to c-Met (pY1234)

Catalog # AP60030

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P08581</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">P16056</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Drosophila
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	155541

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4233
<b>Other Names</b>	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Scatter factor receptor; SF receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human c-Met (pY1234). The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IP (1/10 - 1/100) IP~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MET
<b>Function</b>	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to hepatocyte growth factor/HGF ligand. Regulates many physiological processes including proliferation, scattering, morphogenesis and survival. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MET on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with the PI3-kinase subunit PIK3R1, PLCG1, SRC, GRB2, STAT3 or the adapter GAB1. Recruitment of these downstream effectors by MET leads to the activation of several signaling cascades including the RAS-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, or PLCgamma-PKC. The RAS-ERK activation is associated with the morphogenetic effects while PI3K/AKT coordinates prosurvival effects. During embryonic development, MET signaling plays a role in gastrulation,

development and migration of neuronal precursors, angiogenesis and kidney formation. During skeletal muscle development, it is crucial for the migration of muscle progenitor cells and for the proliferation of secondary myoblasts (By similarity). In adults, participates in wound healing as well as organ regeneration and tissue remodeling. Also promotes differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells. May regulate cortical bone osteogenesis (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach, the small and the large intestine Found also in basal keratinocytes of esophagus and skin. High levels are found in liver, gastrointestinal tract, thyroid and kidney. Also present in the brain. Expressed in metaphyseal bone (at protein level) (PubMed:26637977).

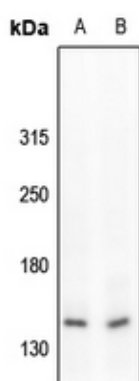
## Background

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KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human c-Met (pY1234). The exact sequence is proprietary.

## Images

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Western blot analysis of c-Met (pY1234) expression in LO2 (A), HEK293T (B) whole cell lysates.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.