

MET Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94680

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P16056
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	153549
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse MET
Epitope Specificity	621-720/1379
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.Isoform 3: Secreted.
DISEASE	Note=Activation of MET after rearrangement with the TPR gene produces an oncogenic protein.Note=Defects in MET may be associated with gastric cancer.Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550]: A primary malignant neoplasm of epithelial liver cells. The major risk factors for HCC are chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection, chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, prolonged dietary aflatoxin exposure, alcoholic cirrhosis, and cirrhosis due to other causes. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.Renal cell carcinoma papillary (RCCP) [MIM:605074]: A subtype of renal cell carcinoma tending to show a tubulo-papillary architecture formed by numerous, irregular, finger-like projections of connective tissue. Renal cell carcinoma is a heterogeneous group of sporadic or hereditary carcinoma derived from cells of the proximal renal tubular epithelium. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.Note=A common allele in the promoter region of the MET shows genetic association with susceptibility to autism in some families. Functional assays indicate a decrease in MET promoter activity and altered binding of specific transcription factor complexes.Note=MET activating mutations may be involved in the development of a highly malignant, metastatic syndrome known as cancer of unknown primary origin (CUP) or primary occult malignancy. Systemic neoplastic spread is generally a late event in cancer progression. However, in some instances, distant dissemination arises at a very early stage, so that metastases reach clinical relevance before primary lesions. Sometimes, the primary lesions cannot be identified in spite of the progresses in the diagnosis of malignancies.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the proto-oncogene MET. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that are linked via disulfide bonds to form the mature receptor.

Further processing of the beta subunit results in the formation of the M10 peptide, which has been shown to reduce lung fibrosis. Binding of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers. Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]

Additional Information

Other Names	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor, HGF receptor, 2.7.10.1, HGF/SF receptor, Proto-oncogene c-Met, Scatter factor receptor, SF receptor, Tyrosine-protein kinase Met, Met
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

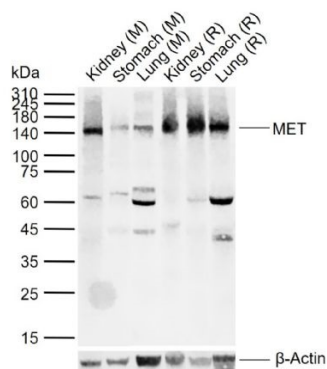
Protein Information

Name	Met
Function	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 (PubMed: 30777867). In adults, participates in wound healing as well as organ regeneration and tissue remodeling. Also promotes differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells (By similarity). May regulate cortical bone osteogenesis (PubMed: 26637977).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Background

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Kidney tissue lysates

Lane 2: Mouse Stomach tissue lysates

Lane 3: Mouse Lung tissue lysates

Lane 4: Rat Kidney tissue lysates

Lane 5: Rat Stomach tissue lysates

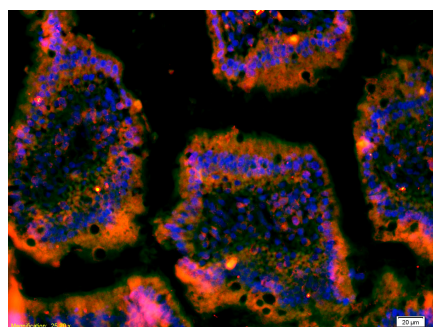
Lane 6: Rat Lung tissue lysates

Primary: Anti-MET (AP94680) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 33/123/153 kDa

Observed band size: 145 kDa



Tissue/cell: mouse intestine tissue;4%

Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

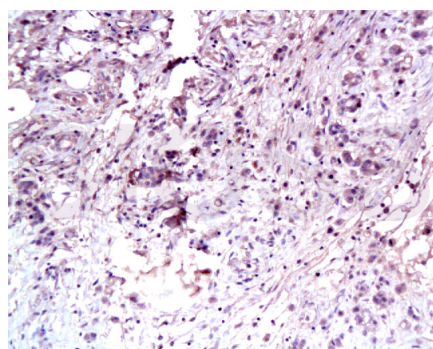
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-C-Met Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(AP94680) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The

secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3

conjugated(AP94680-Cy3)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei



Tissue/cell: human gastric carcinoma; 4%

Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-C-Met Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(AP94680) 1:100, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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