ARG41914
anti-MET (p40) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MET (p40)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MET (p40)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Scatter factor receptor; c-Met; HGF receptor; HGFR; EC 2.7.10.1; SF receptor; AUTS9; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met; HGF/SF receptor; Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; RCCP2; DFNB97

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	~ 156 kDa (Pro-MET), 40 Kda (p40)

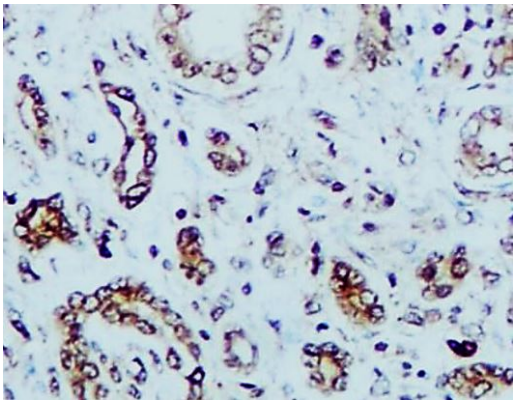
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	100 mM Tris Glycine (pH 7.0), 0.025% ProClin 300 and 20% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.025% ProClin 300
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol
Concentration	1.53 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MET
Gene Full Name	MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase
Background	The proto-oncogene MET product is the hepatocyte growth factor receptor and encodes tyrosine-kinase activity. The primary single chain precursor protein is post-translationally cleaved to produce the alpha and beta subunits, which are disulfide linked to form the mature receptor. Various mutations in the MET gene are associated with papillary renal carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 muscles and neuronal precursors, angiogenesis and kidney formation. In adults, participates in wound healing as well as organ regeneration and tissue remodeling. Promotes also differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells. Acts as a receptor for Listeria internalin inlB, mediating entry of the pathogen into cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	156 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylated in response to ligand binding on Tyr-1234 and Tyr-1235 in the kinase domain leading to further phosphorylation of Tyr-1349 and Tyr-1356 in the C-terminal multifunctional docking site. Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ at Tyr-1349 and Tyr-1365. Dephosphorylated by PTPN1 and PTPN2. Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination by CBL regulates MET endocytosis, resulting in decreasing plasma membrane receptor abundance, and in endosomal degradation and/or recycling of internalized receptors. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 3: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41914 anti-MET (p40) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human testis cancer tissue stained with ARG41914 anti-MET (p40) antibody at 1:100 dilution.