

ARG81446 Human Met ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp
ARG81446-001	Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch.
ARG81446-002	Standard	2 X 10 ng/vial	4°C
ARG81446-003	Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81446-004	Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81446-005	Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81446-006	HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81446-007	HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81446-008	25X Wash buffer	20 ml	4°C
ARG81446-009	TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
ARG81446-010	STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81446-011	Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

Summary

Product Description	ARG81446 Human Met ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human Met in serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	Met
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	31.25 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	62.5 - 4000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl

Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 5.2% Inter-Assay CV: 6.1%
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

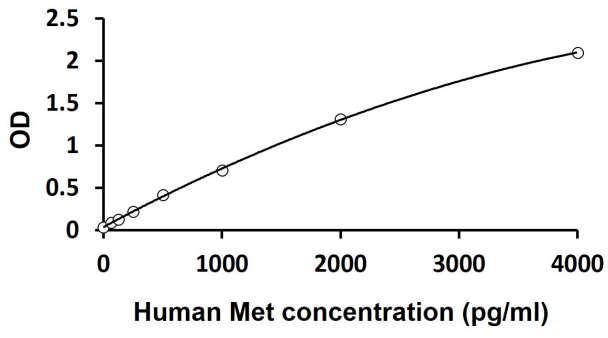
Assay Time	~ 5 hours
------------	-----------

Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
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	<p>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 pro-survival 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.</p> <p>Acts as a receptor for Listeria internalin inlB, mediating entry of the pathogen into cells. [UniProt]</p>
Highlight	<p>Related products: Met antibodies; Met ELISA Kits; Met Duos / Panels; Met recombinant proteins; New ELISA data calculation tool: Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData</p>
PTM	<p>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.</p> <p>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]</p>



ARG81446 Human Met ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81446 Human Met ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.