

Met (PT0619R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8428 **Recombinant** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 156kD (Calculated)
170kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG, Kappa

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1:1000**WB 1:2000-1:10000****IF 1:200-1:1000****ELISA 1:5000-1:20000**

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal**Clone Number** PT0619R

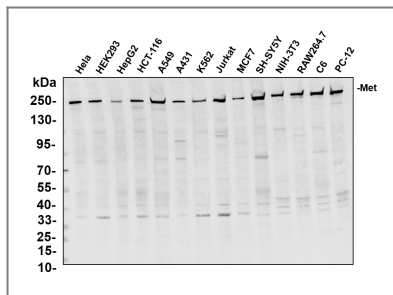
Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

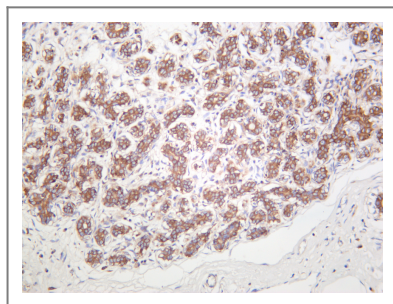
Target Information

Gene name	MET		
Protein Name	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	4233 ;	P08581 ;
	Mouse		P16056 ;
	Rat	24553 ;	P97523 ;
Cellular Localization	Secreted		
Tissue specificity	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).		
Function	<p>Catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,Disease:Activation of MET after rearrangement with the TPR gene produces an oncogenic protein.,Disease:Defects in MET are a cause of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550].,Disease:Defects in MET are a cause of hereditary papillary renal carcinoma (HPRC) [MIM:605074]; also known as papillary renal cell carcinoma 2 (RCCP2). HPRC is a form of inherited kidney cancer characterized by a predisposition to develop multiple, bilateral papillary renal tumors. The pattern of inheritance is consistent with autosomal dominant transmission with reduced penetrance.,Disease:Defects in MET may be associated with gastric cancer.,Disease:Genetic variations in MET may be associated with susceptibility to autism type 9 (AUTS9) [MIM:611015]. Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by disturbance in language, perception and socialization. The disorder is classically defined by a triad of limited or absent verbal communication, a lack of reciprocal social interaction or responsiveness, and restricted, stereotypical, and ritualized patterns of interests and behavior.,Domain:The kinase domain is involved in SPSB1 binding.,Function:Receptor for hepatocyte growth factor and scatter factor. Has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Functions in cell proliferation, scattering, morphogenesis and survival.,online information:C-MET entry,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Sema domain.,similarity:Contains 3 IPT/TIG domains.,subunit:Heterodimer formed of an alpha chain (50 kDa) and a beta chain (145 kDa) which are disulfide linked. Binds PLXNB1 and GRB2. Interacts with SPSB1, SPSB2 and SPSB4 (By similarity). Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1. When phosphorylated at Tyr-1356, interacts with INPPL1/SHIP2. Interacts with RANBP9 and RANBP10, as well as SPSB1, SPSB2, SPSB3 and SPSB4. SPSB1 binding occurs in the presence and in the absence of HGF, however HGF treatment has a positive effect on this interaction. Interacts with MUC20; prevents interaction with GRB2 and suppresses hepatocyte growth factor-induced cell proliferation.,</p>		

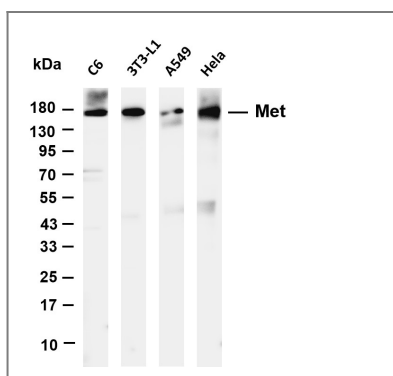
| Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4~C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody (Cat:RS23920) was used to detect the antibody. Lane1: HeLa - Human cervical cancer Lane2: HEK293 - Human normal embryonic kidney Lane3: HepG2 - Human hepatocellular carcinoma Lane4: HCT-116 - Human colon cancer Lane5: A549 - Human lung adenocarcinoma Lane6: A431 - Human skin squamous cell carcinoma Lane7: K562 - Human chronic myeloid leukemia Lane8: Jurkat - Human acute T cell leukemia cells Lane9: MCF7 - Human breast cancer Lane10: SH-SY5Y - Human neuroblastoma cells Lane11: NIH-3T3 - NIH mouse fibroblasts Lane12: RAW264.7 - Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cells Lane13: C6 - Rat glioma cells Lane14: PC-12 - Pheochromocytoma in rats



Human breast carcinoma was stained with anti-Met rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Met antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: C6 Lane 2: 3T3-L1 Lane 3: A549 Lane 4: HeLa Predicted band size: 156kDa Observed band size: 170kDa

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
Met (PT0619R) PT™
Rabbit mAb

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