Met (Phospho Tyr1349) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0175

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IHC,ELISA

MW
- 155kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000
IHC 1:50-300
ELISA 1:2000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Met around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1349. AA range:1316-1365
Specificity	Phospho-Met (Y1349) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Met protein only when phosphorylated at Y1349.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):EHyVH

Target Information

Gene name MET

Protein Name Hepatocyte growth factor receptor

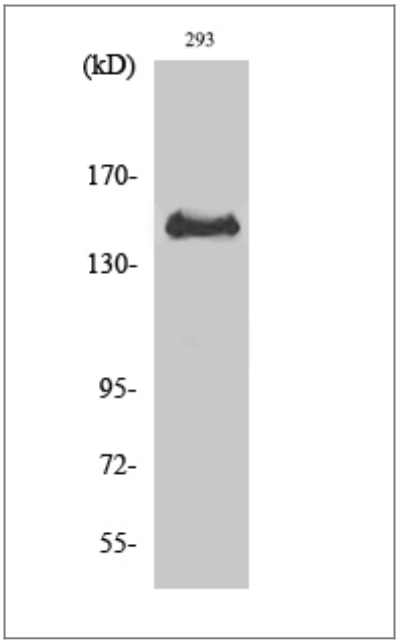
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	4233;	P08581;
Mouse		P16056;
Rat	24553;	P97523;

Cellular Localization Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.

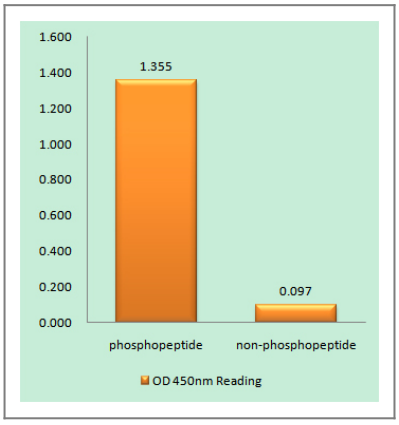
Tissue specificity Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach , the small and the large intestine. Found also in basal keratinocytes of esophagus and skin. High levels are found in liver , gastrointestinal tract , thyroid and kidney. Also present in the brain. Expressed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

Function 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. ,

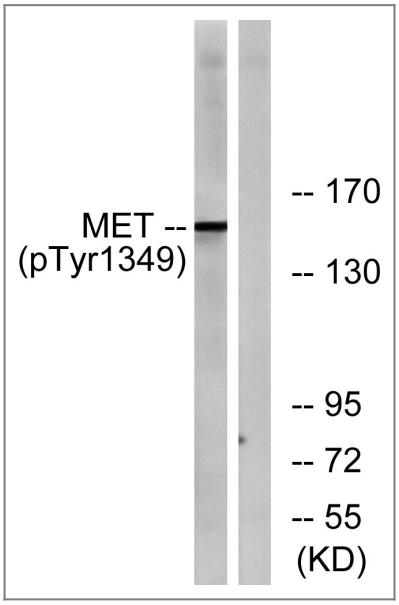
Validation Data



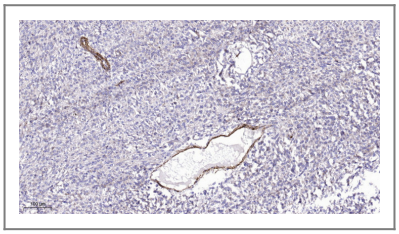
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Met (Y1349) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Met (Phospho-Tyr1349) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Met (Phospho-Tyr1349) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4℃ overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45min).

Contact information

Orders:	order@immunoway.com
Support:	tech@immunoway.com
Telephone:	877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website:	http://www.immunoway.com
Address:	2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA

Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
Met (Phospho Tyr1349) Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.