Datasheet for ABIN7179985

anti-c-MET antibody (Tyr1003)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	c-MET (MET)
Binding Specificity:	Tyr1003
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This c-MET antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from Human c-Met around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 1003 (V-D-Y(p)-R-A).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Target Details

Target:	c-MET (MET)
Alternative Name:	MET (MET Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: 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. Hillier L.W., Nature 424:157-164(2003). Wang D., J. Biol. Chem. 277:36216-36222(2002). Giordano S., Nat. Cell Biol. 4:720-724(2002) Aliases: AUTS9 antibody, c met antibody, D249 antibody, Hepatocyte growth factor receptor antibody, HGF antibody, HGF receptor antibody, HGF/SF receptor antibody, HGFR antibody, MET antibody, Met proto oncogene antibody, Met proto oncogene tyrosine kinase antibody, MET proto oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase antibody, Met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor) antibody, Met proto-oncogene antibody, Met protooncogene antibody, MET_HUMAN antibody, Oncogene MET antibody, Par4 antibody, Proto-oncogene c-Met antibody, RCCP2 antibody, Scatter factor receptor antibody, SF receptor antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase Met antibody
UniProt:	P08581
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Synaptic Membrane, Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor

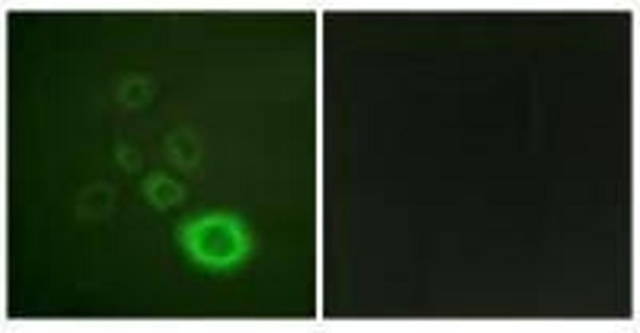
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500-1:3000, IHC:1:50-1:100, IF:1:100-1:500,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

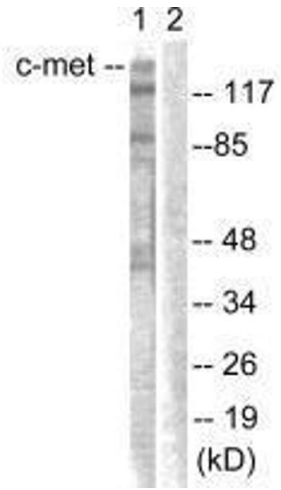
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



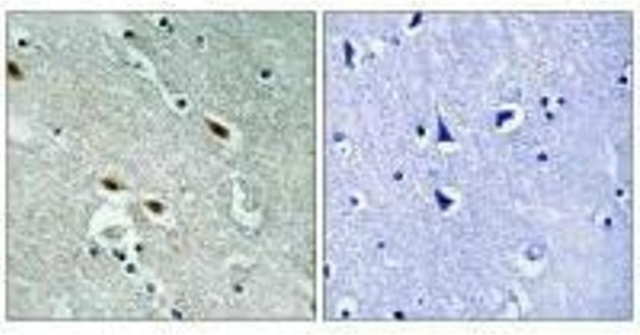
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using c-Met (Ab-1003) antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells, using c-Met (Ab-1003) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using c-Met (Ab-1003) antiobdy.