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anti-c-MET antibody (pTyr1234, pTyr1235)

2 Images



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	c-MET (MET)
Binding Specificity:	pTyr1234, pTyr1235
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This c-MET antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human c-Met around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1234/1235
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	These phosphorylation sites are homologous to Tyr1232 + Ty1233 in Mouse and Tyr1235 + Tyr1236 in Rat. Due to the highly conserved nature of this domain, there is a chance that this antibody will react with MSP receptors in Mouse and, less likely, in Human when phosphorylated at the the sites of Ser1238 and Ser1239 in Human, Ser1215 and Ser1216 in Mouse. No phosphorylation information is currently available Rat.

Product Details Cross-Reactivity: Human, Mouse Predicted Reactivity: Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig, Horse, Chicken, Rabbit Purification: Purified by Protein A. **Target Details** Target: c-MET (MET) Alternative Name: c-Met + (MET Products) Synonyms: HGFR, AUTS9, RCCP2, c-Met, Hepatocyte growth factor receptor, HGF receptor, Background: HGF/SF receptor, Proto-oncogene c-Met, Scatter factor receptor, SF receptor, Tyrosine-protein kinase Met. MET 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 in IB, mediating entry of the pathogen into cells. Gene ID: 4233 UniProt: P08581 Pathways: RTK Signaling, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Synaptic Membrane, Signaling of Hepatocyte

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000

Growth Factor Receptor

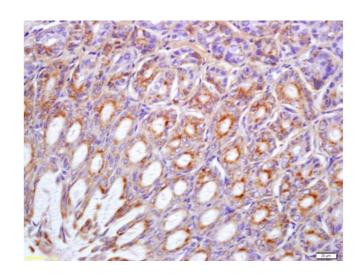
Application Details

	FCM 1:20-100
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

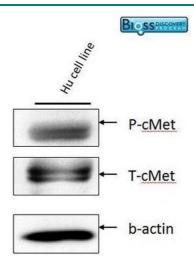
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse stomach labeled with Anti-Phospho-Met(Tyr1234/1235) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN743843) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Western Blotting

Image 2. Image was kindly submitted by An anonymous end user. Human cell line stained with RRabbit Anti-Phospho-Met(Tyr1234 + Tyr1235) Polyclonal Antibody.