

Product datasheet for **TA319135**

MET Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:93,000, WB: 1ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y1349 and Y1356 of human c-Met protein.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase
Database Link:	NP_000236 Entrez Gene 17295 Mouse Entrez Gene 24553 Rat Entrez Gene 4233 Human P08581
Synonyms:	AUTS9; c-Met; DFNB97; HGFR; RCCP2



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Note: This antibody is designed, produced, and validated for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Anti-c-MET is the receptor for hepatocyte growth factor (also known as scatter factor, HGF/SF), and belongs to the tyrosine kinase superfamily. Interaction of c-Met with HGF results in autophosphorylation of c-Met at multiple tyrosines. Phosphorylation of Y1234/1235 in the c-Met kinase domain is critical to kinase activation. When phosphorylated, Y1349 and Y1356, along with surrounding amino acids, form a unique bidentate docking site for substrates such as Gab1, Grb2, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and others. C-Met mainly uses the Gab1 scaffolding adaptor in its initial step of signal transmission. Well-characterized downstream signalling pathways that are activated by c-Met include the ERK/MAPK, PI3K–Akt/PKB, Crk–Rap and Rac–Pak pathways, resulting in proliferation and increased cell survival.

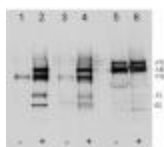
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Axon guidance, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Focal adhesion, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma

Product images:



Western blot using affinity purified anti-c-Met pY1349pY1356 antibody shows detection of phosphorylated c-Met. Human mammary B5/589 epithelial cells were serum-deprived and treated with or without HGF. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with the anti-c-Met antibody, resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane, and probed with anti-c-Met pY1349pY1356. Personal communication, D. Bottaro and T. Ito, NCI, Bethesda, MD



WB using Anti-c-Met pY1349pY1356 shows detection of phosphorylated c-Met. Human mammary epithelial cells (B5/589) were serum deprived and stimulated with (+) and without (-) HGF. Cell lysates were IP'd using human anti-c-Met, and probed using various antibodies. Lane 1 and 2 were probed using the anti-c-Met pY1349pY1356, lane 3 and 4 were probed using an anti-phosphotyrosine as phosphorylation control and lane 5 and 6 were probed using an anti-cMet as a total Met loading control. Bands recognized at MW of ~170 kDa are total Met, ~145 kDa phosphorylated Met beta chain in HGF +, ~150 kDa phosphorylated Met in +/- HGF, ~50kDa phosphorylated Met alpha chain.