

Product datasheet for TA325690

MET Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:500-1:2000; IHC: 1:50-1:200; IF/ICC: 1:100-1:500

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat **Modifications:** Phospho-specific

Host: Rabbit Isotype: **IgG**

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against A synthesized peptide derived from human c-Met

around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 1003

Formulation: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50%

glycerol.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific peptide.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store at -20°C as received. Storage:

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 155 kDa

Gene Name: MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase

Database Link: NP 000236

Entrez Gene 17295 MouseEntrez Gene 24553 RatEntrez Gene 4233 Human

P08581

Background: The proto-oncogene MET product is the hepatocyte growth factor receptor and encodes

> tyrosine-kinase activity. The primary single chain precursor protein is post-translationally cleaved to produce the alpha and beta subunits, which are disulfide linked to form the

mature receptor.



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



MET Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - TA325690

Synonyms: AUTS9; c-Met; DFNB97; HGFR; RCCP2

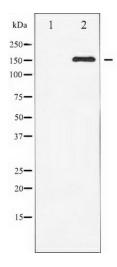
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

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 analysis of c-Met phosphorylation expression in HepG2 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.