ARG10988
anti-Met antibody [8]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [8] recognizes Met
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	8
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Met
Species	Human
Immunogen	Bacterially expressed Human c-Met alpha chain.
Epitope	KETKDGFMFL
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Scatter factor receptor; c-Met; HGF receptor; HGFR; EC 2.7.10.1; SF receptor; AUTS9; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met; HGF/SF receptor; Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; RCCP2; DFNB97

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
FACS	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	SNU-5, U-87MG and MKN45 cells (negative control: T47D cells).

Properties

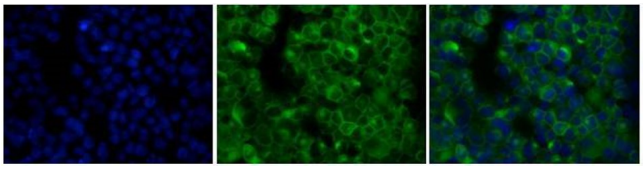
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.

Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MET
Gene Full Name	MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase
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. Various mutations in the MET gene are associated with papillary renal carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	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. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Met antibodies; Met ELISA Kits; Met Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Tools for studying H. pylori diseases
Calculated Mw	156 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylated in response to ligand binding on Tyr-1234 and Tyr-1235 in the kinase domain leading to further phosphorylation of Tyr-1349 and Tyr-1356 in the C-terminal multifunctional docking site. Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ at Tyr-1349 and Tyr-1365. Dephosphorylated by PTPN1 and PTPN2. Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination by CBL regulates MET endocytosis, resulting in decreasing plasma membrane receptor abundance, and in endosomal degradation and/or recycling of internalized receptors. [UniProt]

Images



ARG10988 anti-Met antibody [8] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Methanol fixed SNU-5 cells stained with ARG10988 anti-Met antibody [8]. Left: DAPI, Middle: primary ab, Right: Merge.

ARG10988 anti-Met antibody [8] WB image

Western blot: 10 ng purified c-Met alpha-chain (positive control), 50 µg Untransfected NIH3T3, 50 µg full length Human c-Met transfected NIH3T3, 50 µg U87-MG (c-Met positive) and 50 µg T47D (c-Met negative) cell lysates stained with ARG10988 anti-Met antibody [8] at 1 µg/ml dilution.

Blue arrows: c-Met precursor (170 kDa). Red arrows: purified alpha-chain.