



Met (phospho Tyr1003) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6234

For research use only

Overview

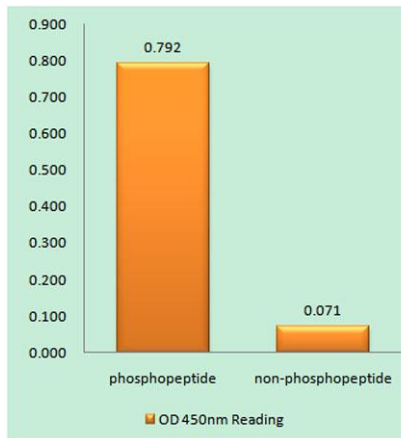
Product Name	Met (phospho Tyr1003) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human c-Met around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1003. AA range:976-1025
Specificity	Phospho-Met (Y1003) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Met protein only when phosphorylated at Y1003.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor
Gene Name	MET
Cellular localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	155kD
Human Gene ID	4233
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P08581
Alternative Names	MET; Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Scatter factor receptor; SF receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met





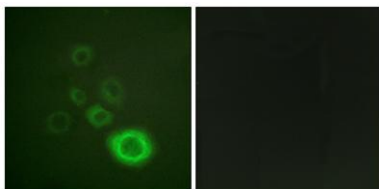
Background

This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the proto-oncogene MET. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that are linked via disulfide bonds to form the mature receptor. Further processing of the beta subunit results in the formation of the M10 peptide, which has been shown to reduce lung fibrosis. Binding of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers. Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],



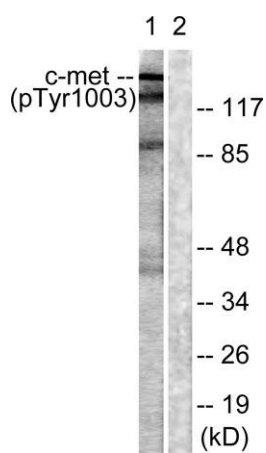
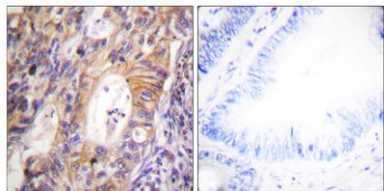
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using c-Met (Phospho-Tyr1003) Antibody

Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using c-Met (Phospho-Tyr1003) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using c-Met (Phospho-Tyr1003) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using c-Met (Phospho-Tyr1003) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

