cMet Antibody

Catalog No: #48585

Package Size: #48585-1 50ul #48585-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	cMet Antibody
Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	peptide
Other Names	AUTS9 antibody c met antibody D249 antibody Hepatocyte growth factor receptor antibody HGF antibody HGF receptor antibody HGF/SF receptor antibody HGFR antibody MET antibody Met proto oncogene tyrosine kinase antibody MET proto oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase antibody Met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor) antibody Met proto-oncogene antibody Met protooncogene antibody MET_HUMAN antibody Oncogene MET antibody Par4 antibody Proto-oncogene c-Met antibody RCCP2 antibody Scatter factor receptor antibody SF receptor antibody Tyrosine-protein kinase Met antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P16056
Calculated MW	153 kDa
Formulation	1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Application Details

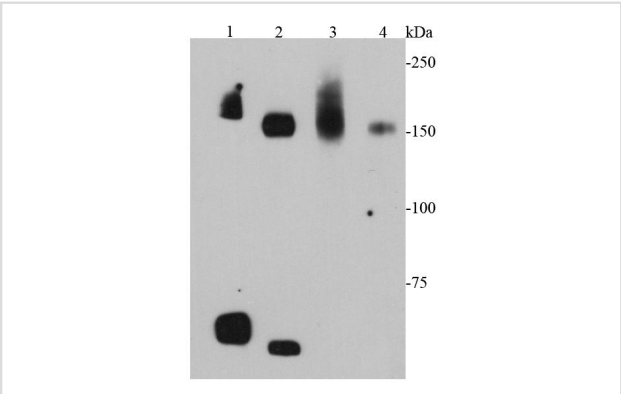
WB: 1:1,000

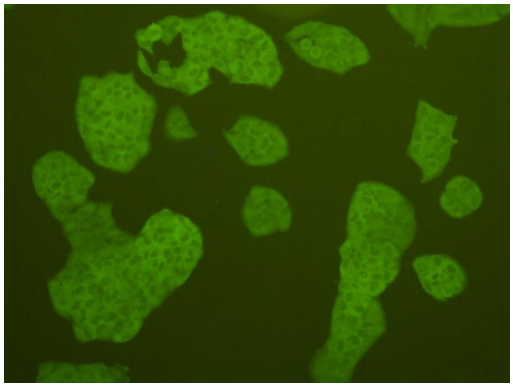
IHC: 1:200

ICC: 1:200

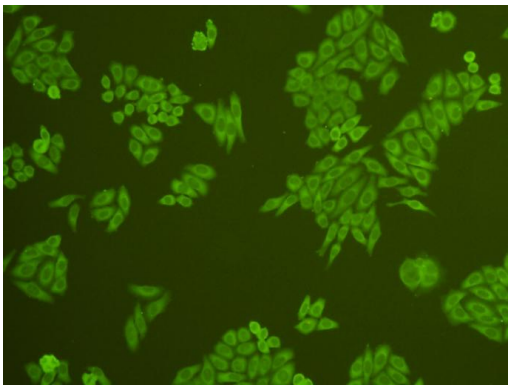
FC: 1:100-1:200

Images

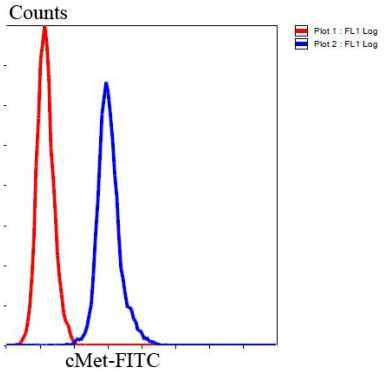




ICC staining cMet in Hela cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining cMet in HepG2 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with cMet antibody at 1/100 dilution (blue) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

c-Met (MET or MNNG HOS Transforming gene) is a proto-oncogene that encodes a protein known as hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR). MET is a membrane receptor that is essential for embryonic development and wound healing. Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) is the only known ligand of the MET receptor. MET is normally expressed by cells of epithelial origin, while expression of HGF is restricted to cells of mesenchymal origin. Upon HGF stimulation, MET induces several biological responses that collectively give rise to a program known as invasive growth. Abnormal MET activation in cancer correlates with poor prognosis, where aberrantly active MET triggers tumor growth, formation of new blood vessels (angiogenesis) that supply the tumor with nutrients, and cancer spread to other organs (metastasis). MET is deregulated in many types of human malignancies, including cancers of kidney, liver, stomach, breast, and brain.

References

1. "Essential role for the c-met receptor in the migration of myogenic precursor cells into the limb bud." Bladt F., Riethmacher D., Isenmann S., Aguzzi A., Birchmeier C. Nature 376:768-771(1995)

2. "MUC20 suppresses the hepatocyte growth factor-induced Grb2-Ras pathway by binding to a multifunctional docking site of met." Higuchi T., Orita T., Katsuya K., Yamasaki Y., Akiyama K., Li H., Yamamoto T., Saito Y., Nakamura M. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24:7456-7468(2004)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.