

**Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14067**Specification****Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08581</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4233

**Other Names**

Hepatocyte growth factor receptor, HGF receptor, 2.7.10.1, HGF/SF receptor, Proto-oncogene c-Met, Scatter factor receptor, SF receptor, Tyrosine-protein kinase Met, MET

**Calculated MW**

155541 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:50

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach, the small and the large intestine. Found also in basal keratinocytes of esophagus and skin. High levels are found in liver, gastrointestinal tract, thyroid and kidney. Also present in the brain..

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Met (c-Met)

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

**storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## **Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** MET

### **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 neuronal precursors, angiogenesis and kidney formation. During skeletal muscle development, it is crucial for the migration of muscle progenitor cells and for the proliferation of secondary myoblasts (By similarity). In adults, participates in wound healing as well as organ regeneration and tissue remodeling. Promotes also differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells. May regulate cortical bone osteogenesis (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

### **Tissue Location**

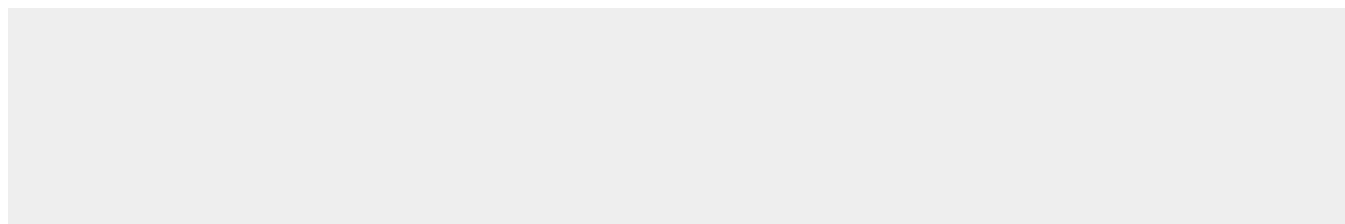
Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach, the small and the large intestine Found also in basal keratinocytes of esophagus and skin. High levels are found in liver, gastrointestinal tract, thyroid and kidney. Also present in the brain. Expressed in metaphyseal bone (at protein level) (PubMed:26637977).

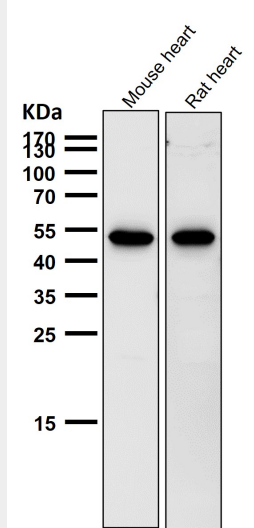
## **Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

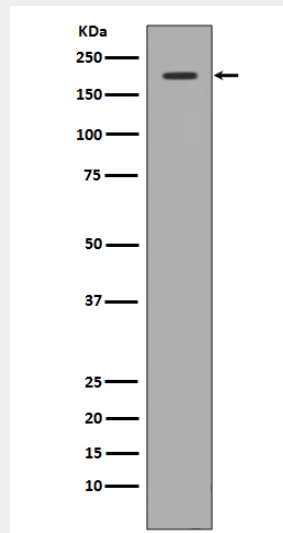
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Anti-Met (c-Met) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

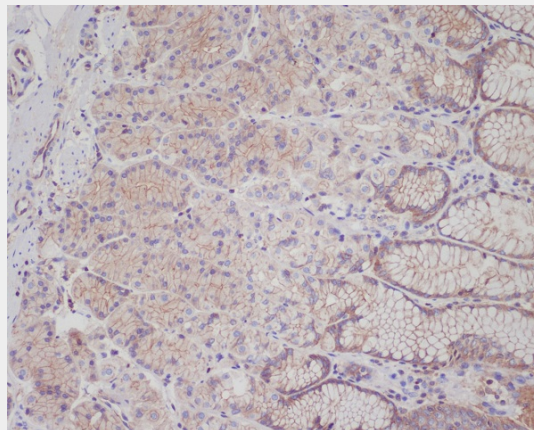




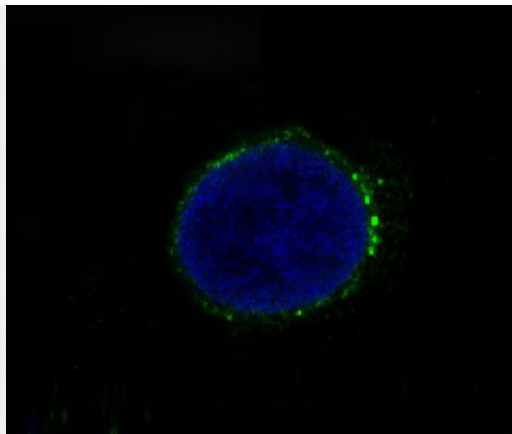
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



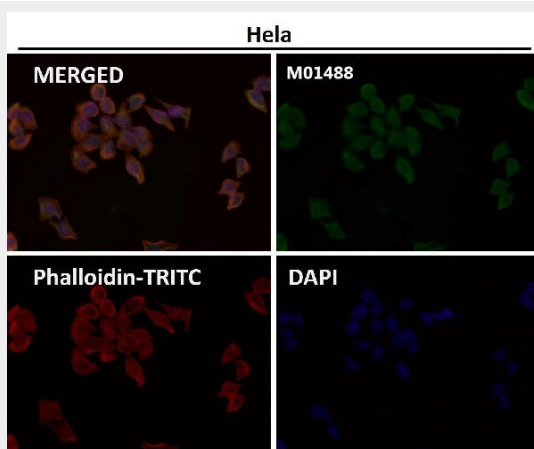
Western blot analysis of c-Met expression in 293 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach, using Met (c-Met) Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HT-29 cells, using Met (c-Met) Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.