

C-MET

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab) Catalog # AD80092

Specification

C-MET - Product info

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW IHC-P, IHC P08581 Human Rabbit Monoclonal 155541

C-MET - Additional info

Gene ID4233Gene NameMETOther NamesHepatocyte growth factor receptor, HGF receptor, 2.7.10.1, HGF/SF receptor, Proto-oncogenec-Met, Scatter factor receptor, SF receptor, Tyrosine-protein kinase Met, MET

Dilution IHC-P~~Ready-to-use IHC~~Ready-to-use

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

Precautions

C-MET Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

C-MET - 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 Pl3-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. 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)

C-MET - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- C-MET Images





Lung adenocarcinoma



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung adenocarcinoma tissue using AD80092 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform.Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems[Abcepta:AR005] was used as the secondary antibody.