**Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab)**
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10016

## Specification

### Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **FC, E, FTA** |
| Primary Accession | P08581 |
| Reactivity | **Rat, Cynomolgus, Human** |
| Clonality | **Monoclonal** |
| Isotype | **IgG4SP** |
| Calculated MW | **144.56 KDa** |

### Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab) - Additional Information

**Target/Specificity**
HGFR / c-Met

**Endotoxin**
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

**Conjugation**
Unconjugated

**Expression system**
CHO Cell

**Format**
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

### Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab) - 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).

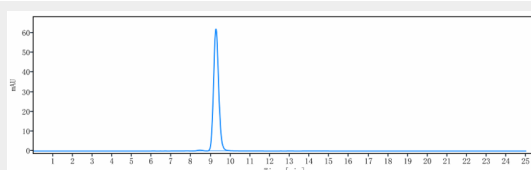**Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
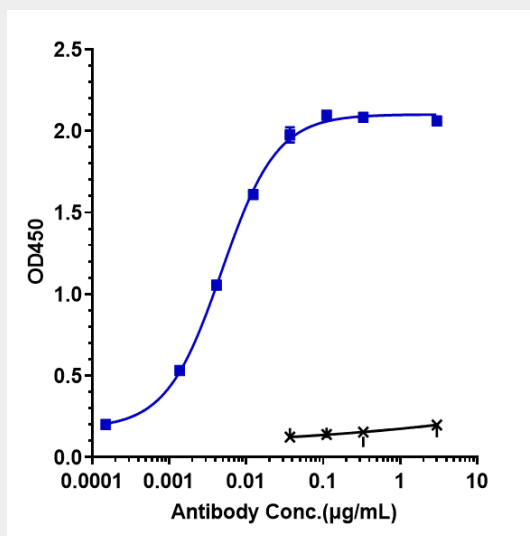- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

**Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab) - Images**
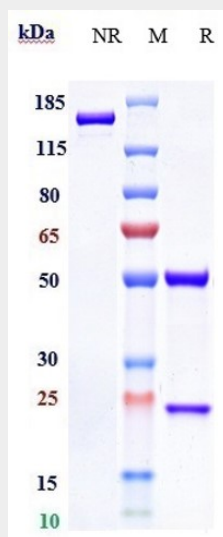


Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%

The purity of Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab)is more than 99.28% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.



Immobilized human c MET His at 2 µg/mL can bind Anti-HGFR / c-Met Reference Antibody (emibetuzumab)，EC50=0.004797 µg/mL.