

Met (Phospho Tyr1313) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1839

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IHC;WB

Target: Met

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras

signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>Focal

adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Epithelial

cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Malaria;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in

cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen

species;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Melanoma;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Central carbon

metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: MET

Protein Name: Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGF receptor) (EC 2.7.10.1) (HGF/SF

receptor) (Proto-oncogene c-Met) (Scatter factor receptor) (SF receptor)

(Tyrosine-protein kinase Met)

Human Gene Id: 4233

Human Swiss Prot P08581

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

P16056

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24553

Rat Swiss Prot No: P97523

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Met (Phospho Tyr1313)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Met (Phospho Tyr1313) Rabbit pAb

at Human, Mouse,Rat



Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit,polyclonal

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 155kD

Background: MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase(MET) Homo sapiens 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],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate.,disease:Activation of MET after rearrangement with the TPR gene produces an oncogenic protein.,disease:Defects in MET are a cause of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550].,disease:Defects in MET are a cause of hereditary papillary renal carcinoma (HPRC) [MIM:605074]; also known as papillary renal cell carcinoma 2 (RCCP2). HPRC is a form of inherited kidney cancer characterized by a predisposition to develop multiple, bilateral papillary renal tumors. The pattern of inheritance is consistent with autosomal dominant transmission with reduced penetrance.,disease:Defects in MET may be

associated with gastric cancer., disease: Genetic variations in MET may be associated with susceptibility to autism type 9 (AUTS9) [MIM:611015]. Autism is

a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by disturbance in I

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.

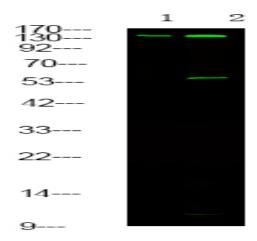
Expression: Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach,

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).

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1 HeLa cell 2 LPS 100ng/mL 30min treated ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000