

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Met Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG,Kappa
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	MET
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MET;Hepatocyte growth factor receptor;HGF receptor;HGF/SF receptor;Proto-oncogene c-Met;Scatter factor receptor;SF receptor;Tyrosine-protein kinase Met
<b>Gene ID</b>	4233.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P08581.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:156kD;Observed MW:170kD

## Background

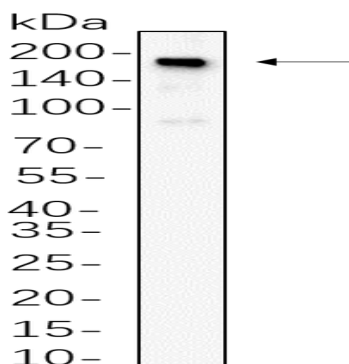
**Product Name: Met Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe21182**



Cell localization: Secreted. 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],

## Research Area

## Image Data



C6 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with primary antibody(1:1000). The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.

## Note

For research use only.