abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [BCI-3E7] ab166652

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [BCI-3E7]
Description	Rat monoclonal [BCI-3E7] to Met (c-Met)
Host species	Rat
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Other Immunogen Type corresponding to Human Met (c-Met).
Positive control	Met (c-Met)-transfected BOSC23 cells.
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Constituent: 99% PBS
Purity	Protein G purified
Purification notes	ab166652 was purified by protein G affinity chromatography from cell culture supernatants.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	BCI-3E7
Isotype	IgG2b
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab166652 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use 1.2µg for 10^6 cells. **ab18536** - Rat monoclonal IgG2b, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

Function Receptor for hepatocyte growth factor and scatter factor. Has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Functions in cell proliferation, scattering, morphogenesis and survival.

Involvement in disease Note=Activation of MET after rearrangement with the TPR gene produces an oncogenic protein.
Note=Defects in MET may be associated with gastric cancer.
Defects in MET are a cause of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550].
Defects in MET are a cause of renal cell carcinoma papillary (RCCP) [MIM:605074]. It is a subtype of renal cell carcinoma tending to show a tubulo-papillary architecture formed by numerous, irregular, finger-like projections of connective tissue. Renal cell carcinoma is a heterogeneous group of sporadic or hereditary carcinoma derived from cells of the proximal renal tubular epithelium. It is subclassified into common renal cell carcinoma (clear cell, non-papillary carcinoma), papillary renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe renal cell carcinoma, collecting duct carcinoma with medullary carcinoma of the kidney, and unclassified renal cell carcinoma.
Note=A common allele in the promoter region of the MET shows genetic association with susceptibility to autism in some families. Functional assays indicate a decrease in MET promoter activity and altered binding of specific transcription factor complexes.
Note=MET activating mutations may be involved in the development of a highly malignant, metastatic syndrome known as cancer of unknown primary origin (CUP) or primary occult malignancy. Systemic neoplastic spread is generally a late event in cancer progression. However, in some instances, distant dissemination arises at a very early stage, so that metastases reach clinical relevance before primary lesions. Sometimes, the primary lesions cannot be identified in spite of the progresses in the diagnosis of malignancies.

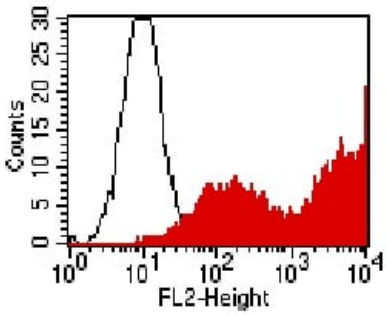
Sequence similarities Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.
Contains 3 IPT/TIG domains.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Contains 1 Sema domain.

Domain The kinase domain is involved in SPSB1 binding.

Post-translational modifications Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ at Tyr-1349 and Tyr-1365.

Cellular localization Membrane.

Images



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [BCI-3E7] (ab166652)

Flow cytometric analysis of Met (c-Met) transfected BOSC23 cells labeling Met (c-Met) with ab166652 at 1.2 µg/10^6 cells (red) compared with an irrelevant protein (black); followed by a Phycoerythrin-conjugated secondary antibody.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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