abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody ab137654

4 References 3 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to Met (c-Met)

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: IHC-P, WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide, corresponding to a region witin C terminal amino acids 1329-1390 of Human

Met (c-Met).

General notesThe 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. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.00

Preservative: 0.025% Proclin 300

Constituents: 79% PBS, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab137654 in the following tested applications.

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

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| Application | Abreviews | Notes |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| IHC-P | | 1/100 - 1/1000. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol. Suggested antigen retrieval using heat mediated 10mM citrate buffer (pH6.0) or Tris-EDTA buffer (pH8.0). |
| WB | | 1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 158 kDa. |

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.

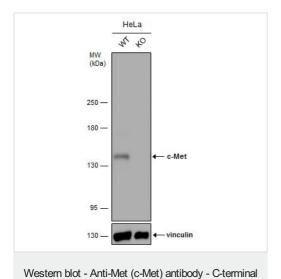
Post-translational modifications

Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ at Tyr-1349 and Tyr-1365.

Cellular localization

Membrane.

Images



All lanes: Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody (ab137654) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: WT HeLa cell extract

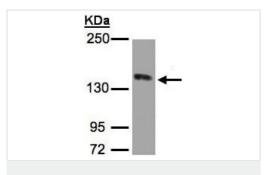
Lane 2: Met (c-Met) Knockout HeLa cell extracts

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes: HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit lgG

Predicted band size: 158 kDa **Observed band size:** 70 kDa



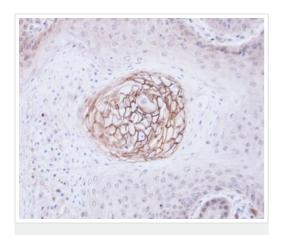
(ab137654)

Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody (ab137654) at 1/1000 dilution + Hela S3 whole cell lysate at 30 μg

Predicted band size: 158 kDa

Western blot - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody (ab137654)

5% SDS PAGE



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Cal27 xenograft, labelling Met (c-Met) with ab137654 at 1/100 dilution.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody (ab137654)

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