abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] ab216330

Recombinant RabMAb

2 References 5 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24]

Description Rabbit monoclonal [EPR22436-24] to Met (c-Met)

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cyt, IP

Unsuitable for: IHC-P

Reacts with: Mouse Species reactivity

Immunogen Recombinant fragment. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control WB: B16-F10 whole cell lysate. ICC/IF: B16-F10 cells. Flow: B16-F10 cells. IP: B16-F10 whole

cell lysate.

General notes This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb patents**.

Properties

Form Liquid

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long Storage instructions

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal Clone number EPR22436-24

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab216330 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
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 155 kDa.
ICC/IF		1/50.
Flow Cyt		1/500.
IP		1/30.

Application notes

Is unsuitable for IHC-P.

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.

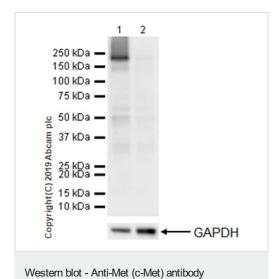
Domain

The kinase domain is involved in SPSB1 binding.

Post-translational modifications

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

Images



[EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

All lanes : Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : B16-F10 (mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells) whole cell lysate

Lane 2: NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 155 kDa **Observed band size:** 175 kDa

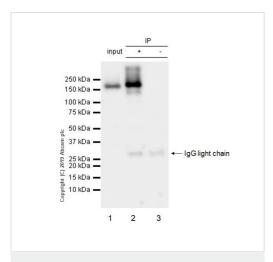
Blocking/diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST

Exposure time: 26 seconds.

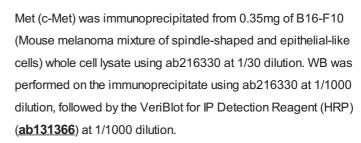
Negative control: NIH/3T3 (PMID: 21496277; PMID: 8197126;

PMID 9888438)

The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 8710887).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

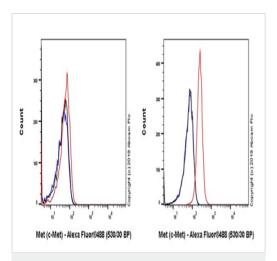


Lane 1: B16-F10 whole cell lysate 10µg (input).

Lane 2: ab216330 IP in B16-F10 whole cell lysate.

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal $\lg G$ ($\underline{ab172730}$) instead of ab216330 in B16-F10 whole cell lysate.

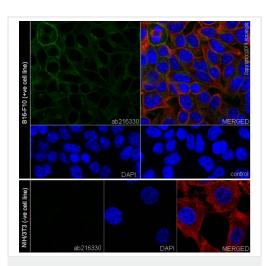
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST. Exposure time: 30 seconds.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast, Left) / B16-F10 (Mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells, Right) labeling Met (c-Met) with ab216330 at 1/500 dilution (red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730, Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody, Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/2000 dilution.

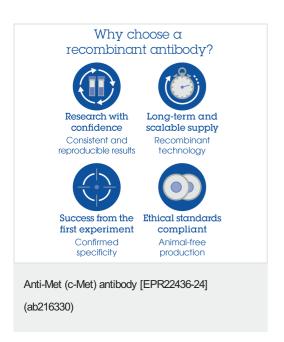
Negative control: NIH/3T3(PMID: 21496277, 8197126, 9888438). Gated on viable cells.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized B16-F10 (mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells) and NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labelling Met (c-Met) with ab216330 with ab216330 at 1/50 dilution, followed by a AlexaFluor[®]488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary (ab150077) at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing membranous and cytoplasmic staining in B16-F10 cell line. Tubulin was counterstained using an Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor[®] 594) at 1/200 dilution. The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

Negative control: NIH/3T3 (PMID: 21496277, 8197126, 9888438)



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

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

· Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors