

Product datasheet

Recombinant human Met (c-Met) protein ab42612

2 Images

Description

Product name	Recombinant human Met (c-Met) protein
Biological activity	40 U/µg. One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that will transfer 1 pmol phosphate to Tyr substrate per minute at pH 7.4 and 30°C. Assay buffer: 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 3 mM MgCl ₂ , 3 mM MnCl ₂ , 1 mM DTT, 3 µM Na-orthovanadate, 0.1 mM ATP, 30 µg/ml Poly (Glu:Tyr) ₄ :1 substrate and 4 µg/ml recombinant c-Met.
Expression system	Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells
Accession	P08581
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Predicted molecular weight	74 kDa including tags
Amino acids	956 to 1390
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab42612** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	Inhibition Assay
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	This protein was expressed in a Baculovirus infected Sf9 cell expression system.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on Dry Ice. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.0462% DTT, 0.71% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol, 0.724% Sodium chloride, 0.018% Potassium chloride This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
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General Info

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.

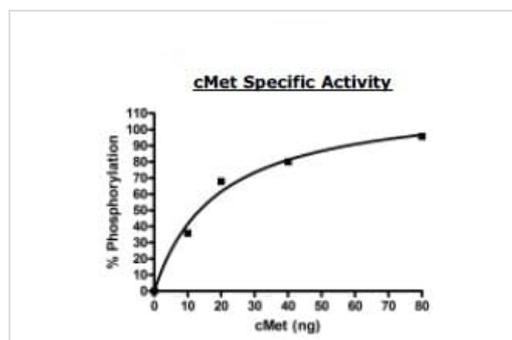
Post-translational modifications

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

Cellular localization

Membrane.

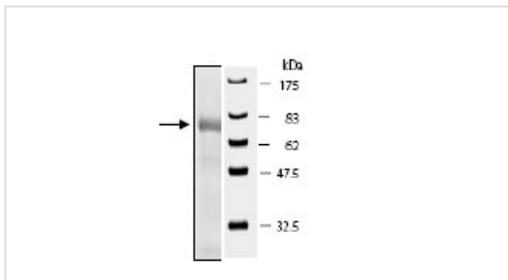
Images



Functional Studies - Recombinant human Met (c-Met) protein (ab42612)

Specific Activity: 64pmol/min/ug. cMet was incubated with 2uM substrate (Tyr2 peptide) for 1h at 30°C in a buffer containing 50mM HEPES (ph7.5), 10mM MgCl₂, 1mM EDTA, 0.01% BRJ-35 and 200uM ATP.

Developer solution was added to reaction and reaction was stopped after 1h of incubation at RT.



10% SDS-PAGE Gel, Stained with Coomassie Blue, 4 μ g of ab42612 loaded onto Gel.

SDS-PAGE - Recombinant human Met (c-Met) protein (ab42612)

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

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