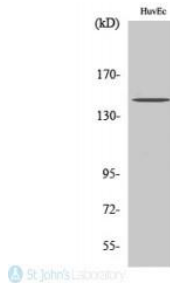


Cat. No:	ABP-0078
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	Poly
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rb
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human Met around the phosphorylation site Of Y1234.
Reactivity:	Hu, Ms, Rt, Monkey
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500-1:2000 ELISA: 1:10000
Molecular Weight:	155 kDa
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Synonyms:	MET antibodyHepatocyte growth factor receptor antibodyHGF receptor antibodyHGF/SF receptor antibodyProto-oncogene c-Met antibodyScatter factor receptor antibodySF receptor antibodyTyrosine-protein kinase Met antibodyPhospho-Met (Y1234) antibody.
Background:	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to hepatocyte growth factor/HGF ligand. Regulates many physiological processes including proliferation, scattering, morphogenesis and survival. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MET on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with the PI3-kinase subunit PIK3R1, PLCG1, SRC, GRB2, STAT3 or the adapter GAB1. Recruitment of these downstream effectors by MET leads to the activation of several signaling cascades including the RAS-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, or PLCgamma-PKC. The RAS-ERK activation is associated with the morphogenetic effects while PI3K/AKT coordinates prosurvival effects. During embryonic development, MET signaling plays a role in gastrulation, development and migration of muscles and neuronal precursors, angiogenesis and kidney formation. In adults, participates in wound healing as well as organ regeneration and tissue remodeling. Promotes also differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells. May regulate cortical bone osteogenesis (By similarity). ; Acts as a receptor for Listeria internalin inlB, mediating entry of the pathogen into cells. Phospho-Met (Y1234) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Met protein only when phosphorylated at Y1234. Tissue Specificity: Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach, the small and the large intestine. Found also in basal keratinocytes of esophagus and skin. High levels are found in liver, gastrointestinal tract, thyroid and kidney.
Form:	liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage:	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blot (WB) analysis of specific cells using Phospho-Met (Y1234) Polyclonal Antibody