

<b>Cat. No:</b>	ABP-0077
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	Poly
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rb
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Met around the phosphorylation site of Y1349.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Ms, Rt
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:500-1:2000 ELISA: 1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	145 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
<b>Synonyms:</b>	MET antibody Hepatocyte growth factor receptor antibody HGF receptor antibody HGF/SF receptor antibody Proto-oncogene c-Met antibody Scatter factor receptor antibody SF receptor antibody Tyrosine-protein kinase Met antibody Phospho-Met (Y1349) antibody.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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 (Y1349) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Met protein only when phosphorylated at Y1349. 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.</p>
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles

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