

Met (phospho-Tyr1234/1235) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1402
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	MET
Protein_name :	Met (Tyr1234/1235)
Humangene_id :	4233
Humanswissprot_no :	P08581
Mouseswissprot_no :	P16056
Ratgene_id :	24553
Ratswissprot_no :	P97523
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human Met (Tyr1234 and 1235)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat Met (phospho-Tyr1234 or 1235)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGF receptor) (EC 2.7.10.1) (HGF/SF receptor) (Proto-oncogene c-Met) (Scatter factor receptor) (SF receptor) (Tyrosine-protein kinase Met)
Molecular	145KD

Weight :

Background :

MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase(MET) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the proto-oncogene MET. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that are linked via disulfide bonds to form the mature receptor. Further processing of the beta subunit results in the formation of the M10 peptide, which has been shown to reduce lung fibrosis. Binding of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers. Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],