

## 兔抗 MET(Ab-1313) 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 MET(Ab-1313) 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-MET(Ab-1313) rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：HGFR; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met
- 抗原：MET(Ab-1313)
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 反应种属：Human
- 相关类别：一抗
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

**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. Acts as a receptor for Listeria internalin inlB, mediating entry of the pathogen into cells.
<b>Applications:</b>	WB
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	MET(Ab-1313)
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Internal of human MET.
<b>Full name:</b>	MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase
<b>Synonyms :</b>	HGFR; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met
<b>SwissProt:</b>	P08581
<b>WB Predicted band size:</b>	156 kDa
<b>WB Positive control:</b>	Jurkat cells and K562 cells lysates
<b>WB Recommended dilution:</b>	500-3000

