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| <b>Product name:</b>     | Met Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody  |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | MABN21182   |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100µL   |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Rabbit  |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | IgG,Kappa   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>        | A synthetic peptide corresponding to target protein   |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human,Mouse,Rat,  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB 1:2000-1:10000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA<br>1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200  |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | Calculated MW:156kD;Observed MW:170kD   |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Protein A   |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Liquid  |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA  |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Background:</b>       | Cell localization:Secreted.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], |