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## phospho C-Met/HGFR(Tyr1365) Antibody Blocking Peptide

<ul> <li>Activity: Not tested</li> <li>Purification: HPLC</li> <li>Storage: Shipped at 4°C. Stored at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.</li> <li>Background: This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the prote encodes a MET. The encoded proprepretein is proteculatically.</li> </ul>	Catalog Number:	bs-1733P
Storage: Shipped at 4°C. Stored at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and	Activity:	Not tested
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the product of the prote appagene MET. The appaded propreservice is protectly	Background:	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		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		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		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		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		of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the
receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration		receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration
and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell		and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell
carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers.		carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers.
Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human		Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human
cancers. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]		cancers. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]