bs-3272R

[Primary Antibody]

phospho-Met (Tyr1234 + Tyr1235) Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET			400-90	1-9800
Host: Ra	bbit Is	otype: IgG	Applications:	WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal			IHC-P (1:100-500)	
GenelD: 423	33 S	WISS: P08581		IF (1:100-500)
Target: Met (Tyr1234 + Tyr1235)			ELISA (1:5000-10000)	
Immunogen: KL ME Y)S	mmunogen: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human MET around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1234/1235: KE(p-Y)(p- Y)SV.		Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog,
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A			Horse)	
Concentration: 1mg/ml			Predicted	33/123/156 kDa
Storage: 0.0 Gly Sh fre	01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, (ycerol. ipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for eze/thaw cycles.).02% Proclin300 and 50% one year. Avoid repeated	Subcellular Location:	Secreted ,Cell membrane
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 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]				

- SELECTED CITATIONS -----

• [IF=3.288] Zeng J et al. Aggregation of lipid rafts activates c-met and c-Src in non-small cell lung cancer cells.BMC Cancer. 2018 May 30;18(1):611. WB ;Human. 29848294