



# Met (phospho Tyr1356) Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-12991   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Mouse;Rat   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA;IHC  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | MET   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Hepatocyte growth factor receptor   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Met around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1356. AA range:1331-1380  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Phospho-Met (Y1356) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Met protein only when phosphorylated at Y1356.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | MET; Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Scatter factor receptor; SF receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 160kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Expressed in normal hepatocytes as well as in epithelial cells lining the stomach, the small and the large intestine. Found also in basal keratinocytes of esophagus and skin. High levels are found in liver, gastrointestinal tract, thyroid and kidney. Also present in the brain. Expressed in metaphyseal bone (at protein level) (PubMed:26637977).   |
| <b>Function</b>           | catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.;disease:Activation of MET after rearrangement with the TPR gene produces an oncogenic protein.;disease:Defects in MET are a cause of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550].;disease:Defects in MET are a cause of hereditary papillary renal carcinoma (HPRC) [MIM:605074]; also known as papillary renal cell carcinoma 2 (RCCP2). HPRC is a form of inherited kidney cancer characterized by a predisposition to develop multiple, bilateral papillary renal tumors. The pattern of inheritance is consistent with autosomal dominant transmission with reduced penetrance.;disease:Defects in MET may be |

associated with gastric cancer.,disease:Genetic variations in MET may be associated with susceptibility to autism type 9 (AUTS9) [MIM:611015]. Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by disturbance in I

**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],

**matters needing attention**

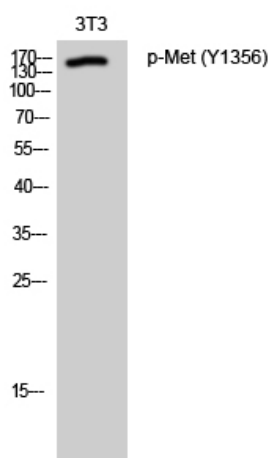
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

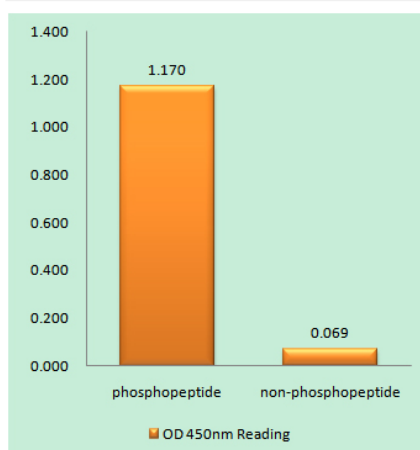
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



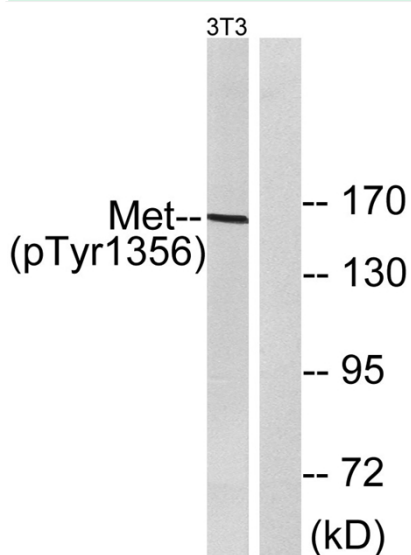
## Products Images



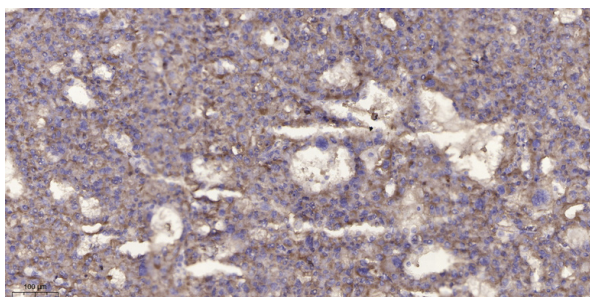
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-Met (Y1356) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Met (Phospho-Tyr1356) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Met (Phospho-Tyr1356) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).