

Immunotag™ Phospho-Met (Tyr1349) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA0902
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-Met (Tyr1349) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-Met (Tyr1349)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Met around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 1349
Specificity	Phospho-Met (Tyr1349) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Met only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1349
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	MET
Accession No.	P08581

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	AUTS9; c met; D249; Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF; HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; HGFR; MET; Met proto oncogene tyrosine kinase; MET proto oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase; Met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor); Met proto-oncogene; Met protooncogene; MET_HUMAN; Oncogene MET; Par4; Proto-oncogene c-Met; RCCP2; Scatter factor receptor; SF receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met;
Description	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. May regulate cortical bone osteogenesis (By similarity).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	145kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.