Store at -20C

Phospho-Met (Tyr1234/1235) (3D7) Rabbit mAb



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InformationWestern Blotting1:1000StorageSupplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.Specificity / SensitivityPhospho-Met (Tyr1234/1235) (3D7) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of Met only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1234/1235. This antibody may cross-react with activated Ron and FGF receptors.Source / PurificationMonoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr1234/1235 of human Met.BackgroundMet, a high affinity tyrosine kinase receptor for hepatocyte growth factor (HGF, also known as scatter factor) is a disulfide-linked heterodimer made of 45 kDa α- and 145 kDa β-subunits (1,2). The α-subunit and the amino-terminal region of the β-subunit form the extracellular domain. The remainder of the β-chair spans the plasma membrane and contains a cytoplasmic region with tyrosine kinase activity. Interaction of Met with HGF results in autophosphorylation at multiple tyrosines, which recruit several downstream signaling components, including Gab1, c-Cbl, and Pl3 kinase (3). These fundamental events are important for all of the biological functions involving Met kinase activity. The addition of a phosphate at cytoplasmic Tyr1003 is essential for Met protein ubiquitination and degradation (4). Phosphorylation at Tyr1234/1235 in the Met kinase domain is critical for kinase activation. Phosphorylation at Tyr1349 in the Met cytoplasmic domain provides a direct binding site for Gab1 (5). Research studies have shown that altered Met levels and/or tyrosine kinase activities are found in several types of tumors, including renal, colon, and breast. Thus, investigators have concluded that Met is an attractive potential cancer therapeutic and diagnostic	Applications: React WB H M		MW (kDa): 145	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P08581	Entrez-Gene Id 4233	
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- 2. Bottaro, D.P. et al. (1991) Science 251, 802-4.
- 3. Bardelli, A. et al. (1997) Oncogene 15, 3103-11.
- 4. Taher, T.E. et al. (2002) J Immunol 169, 3793-800.
- 5. Schaeper, U. et al. (2000) J Cell Biol 149, 1419-32.
- 6. Eder, J.P. et al. (2009) Clin Cancer Res 15, 2207-14.
- 7. Sattler, M. and Salgia, R. (2009) Update Cancer Ther 3, 109-118.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS,

0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key WB: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster

X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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1/1/24, 2:10 PM

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