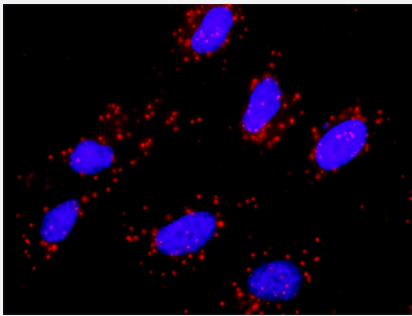


CBL & MET Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0566

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CBL and MET. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CBL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MET mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CBL protein, and the other against the MET protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CBL and MET. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CBL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MET mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. CBL rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. MET mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CBL

Entrez GeneID	867
Gene Name	CBL
Gene Alias	C-CBL, CBL2, RNF55
Gene Description	Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence
Omim ID	165360
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The cbl oncogene was first identified as part of a transforming retrovirus which induces mouse pre-B and pro-B cell lymphomas. As an adaptor protein for receptor protein-tyrosine kinases, it positively regulates receptor protein-tyrosine kinase ubiquitination in a manner dependent upon its variant SH2 and RING finger domains. Ubiquitination of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases terminates signaling by marking active receptors for degradation. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	oncogene CBL2

Gene Info — MET

Entrez GeneID	4233
Gene Name	MET
Gene Alias	AUTS9, HGFR, RCCP2, c-Met
Gene Description	met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor)
Omim ID	114550 164860 605074 611015
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The proto-oncogene MET product is the hepatocyte growth factor receptor and encodes tyrosine-kinase activity. The primary single chain precursor protein is post-translationally cleaved to produce the alpha and beta subunits, which are disulfide linked to form the mature receptor. Various mutations in the MET gene are associated with papillary renal carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	HGF receptor OTTHUMP00000069168 SF receptor met proto-oncogene met proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase oncogene MET scatter factor receptor

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Axon guidance](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)

- [Child Development Disorders](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Nasal Polyps](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Refractive Errors](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sinusitis](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)