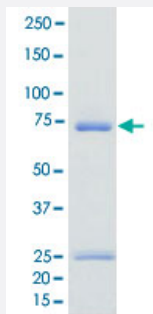


Bioactive

MET (Y1235D) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P5729 Size 5 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

□

Specification

Product Description	Human MET (NP_000236.2, 956 a.a. - 1391 a.a.) Y1235D mutant partial recombinant protein with G ST tag expressed in Baculovirus infected Sf21 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	76
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus infected insect cell (Sf21) expression system
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography
Purity	62 % by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.

Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorescence-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. The phosphorylated and unphosphorylated substrates were separated and detected by LabChip™3000. Substrate : Src tide. ATP: 100 μM.
Quality Control Testing	Loading 1 ug protein in SDS-PAGE
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — MET

Entrez GeneID	4233
Protein Accession#	NP_000236.2
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](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Child Development Disorders](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Nasal Polyps](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Refractive Errors](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sinusitis](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)