

MET rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004233-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MET peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MET is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MET peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MET

Entrez GeneID	4233
GeneBank Accession#	MET
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](#)