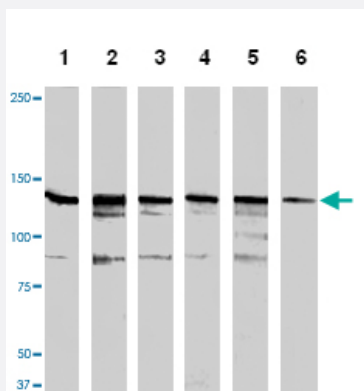


MET monoclonal antibody, clone 4AT44

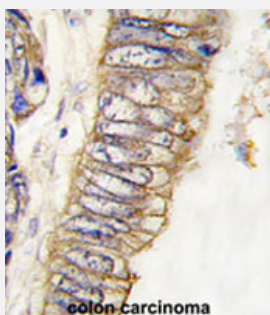
Catalog # MAB1143 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Detection of endogenous MET in HepG2 cell line. 10 ug/lane of HepG2 cell lysate was used to examine the expression of human MET. Lanes 1-5 represent MET monoclonal antibody, clone 4AT44 (Cat # MAB1143). Lane 6 represents auto-phosphorylated-MET in HepG2 cell line detected by anti-phospho-MET monoclonal antibody (Cat # MAB0115).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma reacted with MET monoclonal antibody, clone 4AT44 (Cat # MAB1143), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant MET.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to catalytic region of human MET.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification

Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:100-500) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Detection of endogenous MET in HepG2 cell line. 10 ug/lane of HepG2 cell lysate was used to examine the expression of human MET. Lanes 1-5 represent MET monoclonal antibody, clone 4AT44 (Cat # MAB1143). Lane 6 represents auto-phosphorylated-MET in HepG2 cell line detected by anti-phospho-MET monoclonal antibody (Cat # MAB0115).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma reacted with MET monoclonal antibody, clone 4AT44 (Cat # MAB1143), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.

This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Gene Info — MET

Entrez GeneID	4233
Protein Accession#	P08581
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

Publication Reference

- [MET receptor sequence variants R970C and T992I lack transforming capacity.](#)

Tyner JW, Fletcher LB, Wang EQ, Yang WF, Rutenberg-Schoenberg ML, Beadling C, Mori M, Heinrich MC, Deininger MW, Druker BJ, Loriaux MM.

Cancer Research 2010 Aug; 70(15):6233.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, 293 T17 cells

- [Further evidence for the role of MET in autism susceptibility.](#)

Thanseem I, Nakamura K, Miyachi T, Toyota T, Yamada S, Tsujii M, Tsuchiya KJ, Anitha A, Iwayama Y, Yamada K, Hattori E, Matsuzaki H, Matsumoto K, Iwata Y, Suzuki K, Suda S, Kawai M, Sugihara G, Takebayashi K, Takei N, Ichikawa H, Sugiyama T, Yoshikawa T, Mori N.

Neuroscience Research 2010 Jul; 68(2):137.

- [Increased HGF and c-Met in muscle tissues of polymyositis and dermatomyositis patients: beneficial roles of HGF in muscle regeneration.](#)

Sugiura T, Kawaguchi Y, Soejima M, Katsumata Y, Gono T, Baba S, Kawamoto M, Murakawa Y, Yamanaka H, Hara M.

Clinical Immunology (Orlando, Fla.) 2010 May; 136(3):387.

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](#)