Phospho-MET(Tyr1234/1235) (6F11) rabbit mAb FITC conjugate

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#2218

Store at: 2-8°C

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	y N/A	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGk
Format:	FITC		
Cross Reactivity:	Predicted to work with mouse, rat and oth	er homologues.	
Formulation:	1X PBS, 0.09% NaN3, 0.2% BSA		
Preparation:	Protein A+G		
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse		
Recommended Usage:	For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ L per million cells or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.		
Immunogen:	A synthetic phospho-peptide correspor phospho Met	ding to residues surrounding Tyr1	234/Tyr1235 of human
Description:	c-Met, also called tyrosine-protein kinase MET or hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR), has tyrosine kinase activity (1). MET is a single pass tyrosine kinase receptor essential for embryonic development, organogenesis and wound healing. Normally, MET is expressed only in stems cells and progenitor cells but excessive expression of MET/HGFR and its autocrine activation by co-expression of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) ligand are implicated in oncogenesis (2,3). Aberrantly activated MET leads to tumor growth, angiogenesis, and cancer metastasis and is correlated with poor prognosis. Abnormal activation of MET is observed in various human malignancies, such as kidney, liver, stomach, breast, and brain. MET activation by HGF induces MET kinase catalytic activity and leads to phosphorylation at Tyr 1234 and Tyr 1235.		
References:	Cooper CS (January 1992). "The met of receptor for hepatocyte growth factor". Of Kubo C, Nakamura T, Iyer A (Sep 1995) cell lines by hepatocyte growth factor to Johnson ME, Volpert O, Iyer AP (1995). cells transfected with met/HGF receptor of	ncogene: from detection by transfer Incogene. 7 (1): 3?7. Johnson M, K "Selective tumorigenesis in non-par ransfection". Cancer Letters. 96 (1) "Evidence for autocrine basis of tra gene". Growth Factors. 12 (4): 303?1	ction to transmembrane oukoulis G, Kochhar K, enchymal liver epithelial : 37?48. Kochhar KS, insformation in NIH-3T3 3.





Events

Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells unstained untreated cells (blue) or stained untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using phospho-MET(Y1234/1235) antibody METY12341235-6F11 FITC conjugate. Cat. # 2218.

