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Met (YD16184) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD14890**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	154kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	Membrane
纯化	亲和纯化

抗原信息

抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to hepatocyte growth factor/HGF ligand. Regulates many physiological processes including proliferation, scattering, morphogenesis and survival. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MET on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with the PI3-kinase subunit PIK3R1, PLCG1, SRC, GRB2, STAT3 or the adapter GAB1. Recruitment of these downstream effectors by MET leads to the activation of several signaling cascades including the RAS-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, or PLCgamma-PKC. The RAS-ERK activation is associated with the morphogenetic effects while PI3K/AKT coordinates prosurvival effects. During embryonic development, MET signaling plays a role in gastrulation, development and migration of neuronal precursors, angiogenesis and kidney formation. During skeletal muscle development, it is crucial for the migration of muscle progenitor cells and for the proliferation of secondary myoblasts (PubMed:30777867). In adults, participates in wound healing as well as organ regeneration and tissue remodeling. Also promotes differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells (By similarity). May regulate cortical bone osteogenesis (PubMed:26637977)
基因ID	3134
基因名	Met
Swiss	P16056 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P16056/entry)
别名	Met (YD16184),Met (YD16184) Rabbit mAb, Met,HGF/SF receptor,Proto-oncogene c-Met,Scatter factor receptor,Tyrosine-protein kinase Met

产品验证

实验步骤

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