abcam

ab216330

Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR22436-24
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.484 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information Met

Function 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). (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Listeria monocytogenes internalin InlB, mediating entry of the pathogen into cells.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

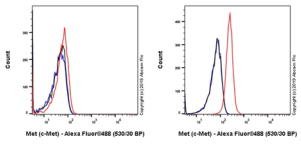
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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4 product images

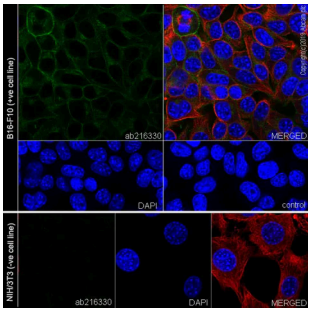


Flow Cytometry - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Met (c-Met) Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast, Left) / B16-F10 (Mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells, Right) labeling Met (c-Met) with ab216330 at 1/500 dilution (red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730, Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody, Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/2000 dilution.
Negative control: NIH/3T3(PMID: 21496277, 8197126, 9888438).

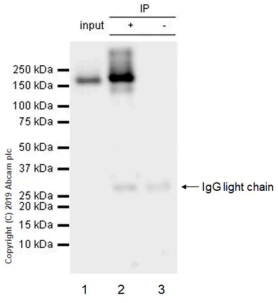
Gated on viable cells.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Met (c-Met) Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized B16-F10 (mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells) and NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labelling Met (c-Met) with ab216330 with ab216330 at 1/50 dilution, followed by a AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary (ab150077) at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing membranous and cytoplasmic staining in B16-F10 cell line. Tubulin was counterstained using an Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) at 1/200 dilution. The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Negative control: NIH/3T3 (PMID: 21496277, 8197126, 9888438)



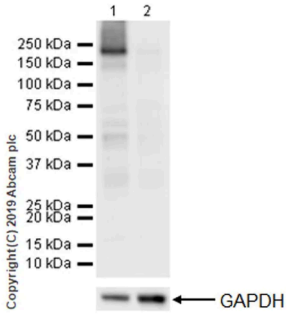
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Met (c-Met) was immunoprecipitated from 0.35mg of B16-F10 (Mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells) whole cell lysate using ab216330 at 1/30 dilution. WB was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab216330 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by the VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/1000 dilution.
Lane 1: B16-F10 whole cell lysate 10µg (input).
Lane 2: ab216330 IP in B16-F10 whole cell lysate.
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab216330 in B16-F10 whole cell lysate.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: 30 seconds.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Predicted band size: 155 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330)

Blocking/diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Exposure time: 26 seconds.

Negative control: NIH/3T3 (PMID: 21496277; PMID: 8197126; PMID 9888438)

The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 8710887).

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Met (c-Met) antibody [EPR22436-24] (ab216330) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
B16-F10 (mouse melanoma mixture of spindle-shaped and epithelial-like cells) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 155 kDa

Observed band size: 175 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.