Revision 1

Store at -20C

#3019

Met Signaling Antibody Sampler Kit

1 Kit (6 x 20 microliters)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt	Isotype/Source
Phospho-Gab1 (Tyr307) Antibody	3234	20 µl	115 kDa	Rabbit
Gab1 Antibody	3232	20 µl	110 kDa	Rabbit
Phospho-Met (Tyr1003) (13D11) Rabbit mAb	3135	20 µl	145 kDa	Rabbit IgG
Phospho-Met (Tyr1234/1235) (D26) XP® Rabbit mAb	3077	20 µl	145 kDa	Rabbit
Phospho-Met (Tyr1349) (130H2) Rabbit mAb	3133	20 µl	145 kDa	Rabbit
Met (D1C2) XP® Rabbit mAb	8198	20 µl	140, 170 kDa	Rabbit IgG
Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody	7074	100 µl		Goat

Please visit cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, protocols, and additional product information.

Description

The Met Signaling Antibody Sampler Kit provides an economical means to investigate Met signaling. The kit contains primary and secondary antibodies to perform two western blots with each antibody.

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Background

Met, a high affinity tyrosine kinase receptor for hepatocyte growth factor (HGF, also known as scatter factor), is a disulfide-linked heterodimer made of 45 kDa α- and 145 kDa β-subunits (1,2). The α-subunit and the amino-terminal region of the β-subunit form the extracellular domain. The remainder of the β-chain spans the plasma membrane and contains a cytoplasmic region with tyrosine kinase activity. Interaction of Met with HGF results in autophosphorylation at multiple tyrosines, which recruit several downstream signaling components, including Gab1, c-Cbl and PI3 kinase (3). These fundamental events are important for all of the biological functions involving Met kinase activity. Addition of a phosphate at cytoplasmic Tyr1003 is essential for ubiquitination and Met protein degradation (4). Phosphorylation of Tyr1234/1235 in the Met kinase domain is critical to kinase activation. Phosphorylation of Tyr1349 in the Met cytoplasmic domain provides a direct binding site for Gab1 (5). Altered Met levels and/or tyrosine kinase activities are found in several types of tumors, including renal, colon and breast cancers. Thus, Met is an attractive cancer therapeutic and diagnostic target (6).

Background References

1. Weidner, K.M. et al. (1993) *Mol Immunol* 30, 1003-11.
2. Park, M. et al. (1986) *Cell* 45, 895-904.
3. Bardelli, A. et al. (1997) *Oncogene* 15, 3103-11.
4. Taher, T.E. et al. (2002) *J Immunol* 169, 3793-800.
5. Schaeper, U. et al. (2000) *J Cell Biol* 149, 1419-32.
6. Traxler, P. et al. (2001) *Med Res Rev* 21, 499-512.

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