SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

p-Met (Ser 985): sc-16315

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The c-Met oncogene was originally isolated from a chemical carcinogen-treated human osteogenic sarcoma cell line by transfection analysis in NIH/3T3 cells. The Met proto-oncogene product was identified as a transmembrane receptor-like protein with tyrosine kinase activity that is expressed in many tissues. A high proportion of spontaneous NIH/3T3 transformants overexpress c-Met and by transfection analysis the c-Met proto-oncogene has been shown to exhibit transforming activity.Tyrosine phosphorylation of apparently normal Met protein has also been observed in certain human gastric carcinoma cell lines. Tyrosine phosphorylation enhances the receptor kinase activity, while serine phosphorylation of Met on residue 985 has an inhibitory effect. The c-Met gene product has been identified as the cell surface receptor for hepatocyte growth factor, a plasminogen-like protein thought to be a humoral mediator of liver regeneration.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MET (human) mapping to 7q31.2; Met (mouse) mapping to 6 A2.

SOURCE

p-Met (Ser 985) is available as either goat (sc-16315) or rabbit (sc-16315-R) affinity purified polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Ser 985 phosphorylated Met of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-16315 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

p-Met (Ser 985) is recommended for detection of Ser 985 phosphorylated Met of mouse, rat, human and *Xenopus laevis* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

p-Met (Ser 985) is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated Met in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Met siRNA (h): sc-29397, Met siRNA (m): sc-35924, Met shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29397-SH, Met shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35924-SH, Met shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29397-V and Met shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35924-V.

Molecular Weight of p-Met: 131 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 + EGF whole cell lysate: sc-2202.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: for goat primary antibody (sc-16315): use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), for rabbit primary antibody sc-16315-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048 and Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A. 2) Immunofluorescence: for goat primary antibody (sc-16315): use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941, for rabbit primary antibody (sc-16315-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Lashkari, K., et al. 2000. Vascular endothelial growth factor and hepatocyte growth factor levels are differentially elevated in patients with advanced retinopathy of prematurity. Am. J. Pathol. 156: 1337-1344.
2. Davies, G., et al. 2002. The HDF/SF antagonist NK4 reverses fibroblast and HGF-induced prostate tumor growth and angiogenesis *in vivo*. Int. J. Cancer 106: 348-354.
3. Jiang, W.G., et al. 2004. Prognostic value of Rho GTPases and Rho guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibiotors in human breast cancers. Clin. Cancer Res. 9: 6432-6440.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.