MET Antibody

PACO18704

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Modulation of chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of DNA wound around eight core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin (1). The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (2-5). These modifications occur in response to various stimuli and have a direct effect on the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and, therefore, gene expression (6). In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20 (4,7). Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, and 56. Acetylation of H3 at Lys9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms (2,3). Phosphorylation at Ser10, Ser28, and Thr11 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis (8-10).

Gene ID:

MET

Uniprot

P08581

Synonyms:

MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase

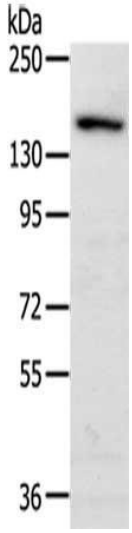
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human MET.

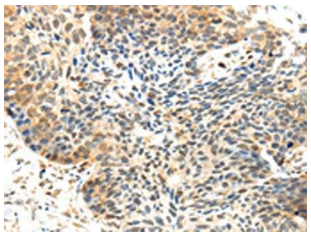
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, , Primary antibody: PACO18704(MET Antibody) at dilution 1/200 dilution, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO18704(MET Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

