Human c-Met (Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor)
Clone 8F11
Cat. no. MONX10170

Specificity
The c-MET proto-oncogene encodes a transmembrane tyrosine kinase identified as the receptor for a polypeptide known as hepatocyte growth factor (HGF). HGF has been shown to exert a pleiotropic activity on several cell types mainly of epithelial origin. It is a powerful mitogen for hepatocytes and also stimulates the growth of other cell types including kidney tubular cells, keratinocytes and endothelial cells. Its receptor, c-MET, has been identified in 45 per cent of prostatic carcinomas and in 75 per cent of metastatic growths of prostatic carcinoma. In melanocytic neoplasms, c-MET has been detected in 6 per cent of primary melanomas and in 39 per cent of metastatic lesions. c-MET is expressed at late stages of melanoma progression and suggests that its presence may contribute to the acquisition of an invasive phenotype. Other cell types known to express c-MET include hepatocytes, microglial cells in white matter and astrocytes.

Immunoglobulin type
Murine IgM

Use
The antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections.

Instructions for use
Immunohistochemistry:
Typical working dilution 1:20 - 1:30.
High temperature antigen unmasking technique.
60 minutes primary antibody incubation at 25°C.
Standard ABC technique.

Staining pattern: Membrane
Antigen used for immunisations: Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to the external domain of the beta chain of the cMET molecule.

Positive control
Prostate epithelium.

Presentation
Lyophilised tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide.
Reconstitute with 1 ml or 0.1 ml of sterile distilled water as indicated on vial label.

Literature
- Natali P G, Nicotra M R, Di Renzo M F, et al.. Expression of the c-Met/HGF receptor in

Storage and Handling
Store unopened lyophilised antibody at 4°C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 4oC. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody are frozen at -20°C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use.

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