A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human c-MET/HGFR Protein (aa 956-1390, His &GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030396

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Species Human

Source Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human c-MET/HGFR protein Lys956-Ser1390, with

an N-terminal His & GST

 Calculated MW
 76.8 kDa

 Observed MW
 68 kDa

 Accession
 P08581-1

Bio-activity 1. The specific activity was determined to be 10 nmol/min/mg using MBP as substrate.

2. Immobilized human HGFR (aa 956-1390) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind

biotinylated human HGF-his with a linear range of 15.6-125 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Concentration Subject to label value.

Endotoxin $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

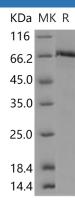
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol, 3mM

DTT

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR), also known as c-Met or mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor (MET), is a receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) that has been shown to be overexpressed and/or mutated in a variety of malignancies. HGFR protein is produced as a single-chain precursor, and HGF is the only known ligand. Normal HGF/HGFR signaling is essential for embryonic development, tissue repair or wound healing, whereas aberrantly active HGFR has been strongly implicated in tumorigenesis, particularly in the development of invasive and metastatic phenotypes. HGFR protein is a multifaceted regulator of growth, motility, and invasion, and is normally expressed by cells of epithelial origin. Preclinical studies suggest that targeting aberrant HGFR signaling could be an attractive therapy in cancer.

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