

Recombinant Human HGFA Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031681

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

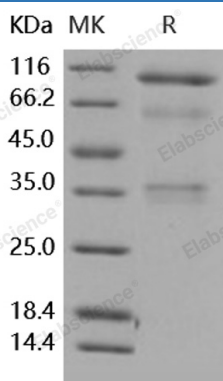
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human HGFA protein Met 1-Ser 655, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	68.2 kDa
Observed MW	34&37&65&105 kDa
Accession	NP_001519.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

HGF activator (HGFA) is a serum-derived serine protease and belongs to the peptidase family S1. HGFA is responsible for the conversion of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), from the inactive single-chain precursor to the active heterodimeric form, which is a potent mitogen, motogen, and morphogen for liver cells, epithelial cells, and endothelial cells. HGFA is synthesized and secreted by the liver and circulates in the plasma as an inactive single-chain zymogen in normal states. The zymogen is cleaved by thrombin or thermolysin through the endoproteolytic process and forms an active heterodimer linked by a disulfide bond. In turn, the active protease can be inhibited by HGFA inhibitors (HAIs) including HAI-1 and HAI-2. In addition, the HGFA zymogen acquires a strong affinity upon activation and thus may ensure the local action in tissue regeneration in liver, kidney and skin. It has been reported that activation of HGF is a critical limiting step in the HGF/SF-induced signaling pathway mediated by Met, and accordingly, aberrant expression of HGFA is implicated in tumorigenesis and progression.

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