

HGF R/c-Met/HGFR (Glu25-Gly519), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK027

General Information

Synonyms	Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor;HGF Receptor;HGF/ SF Receptor;Proto-oncogene c-Met;Scatter factor Receptor;SF Receptor;Tyrosine- Protein kinase Met;MET
Species	Human
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Glu25-Gly519
Accession	P08581
Tag	C-6His
Mol mass	56.9 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

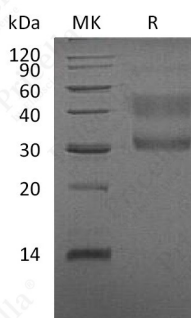
Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per 1 µg as determined by LAL test.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor (HGF R) is a glycosylated Receptor tyrosine kinase that plays a central role in epithelial morphogenesis and cancer development. HGF R is synthesized as a single chain precursor which undergoes cotranslational proteolytic cleavage. Mature HGF R is a disulfide-linked dimer composed of a 50 kDa extracellular α chain and a 145 kDa transmembrane β chain. Proteolysis and alternate splicing generate additional forms of human HGF R which either lack of the kinase domain, consist of secreted extracellular domains, or are deficient in proteolytic separation of the α and β chains. The sema domain, which is formed by both α and β chains of HGF R, mediates both Ligand binding and Receptor dimerization. HGF stimulation induces HGF R downregulation via internalization and proteasomedependent degradation. Paracrine induction of epithelial cell scattering and branching tubulogenesis results from the stimulation of HGF R on undifferentiated epithelium by HGF released from neighboring mesenchymal cells.

SDS-PAGE



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