

c-MET / HGFR recombinant protein

Recombinant Human c-MET / HGFR Protein (His tag)

CATALOG # AAA22095	HOST HEK293 Cells	REACTIVITY Human
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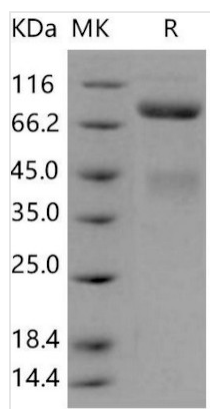
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

c-MET / HGFR; Recombinant Human c-MET / HGFR Protein (His tag); AUTS9;c-Met;DFNB97;HGFR;RCCP2; c-MET / HGFR recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Reactivity	Human
Purity/Purification	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.5, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween-80
Sequence	Met1-Thr93 2
Sequence Length	1390
Tag	C-His
Reconstitution	We recommend that the vial be centrifuged to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method
Biological Activity	Immobilized Recombinant Human HGF / Hepatocyte Growth Factor Protein at 2ug/mL (100uL/well) can bind Recombinant Human c-MET / HGFR Protein (His Tag), the EC50 is 16-48 ng/mL.
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20°C 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.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for c-MET / HGFR recombinant protein	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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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	42741655
NCBI GeneID	4233
NCBI Accession #	NP_000236.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000245.3
UniProt Accession #	P08581; O60366; Q12875; Q9UDX7; Q9UPL8; A1L467; B5A932; E7EQ94
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 103 kDa Observed MW: 45 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	hepatocyte growth factor receptor isoform b preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	MET
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HGFR; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met; DFNB97
NCBI Protein Information	hepatocyte growth factor receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor
UniProt Gene Name	MET
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	HGF receptor; SF receptor

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.