

Human Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor (c-MET/HGFR) ELISA Kit | HGFR elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331794

REACTIVITY
Human

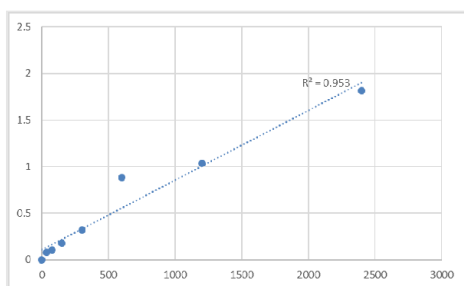
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor (c-MET/HGFR); Human Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor (c-MET/HGFR) ELISA Kit; MET; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met; HGF receptor; SF receptor; met proto-oncogene; met proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase; oncogene MET; scatter factor receptor; HGFR elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (c-MET/HGFR) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human MET. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human MET and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	1390
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (c-MET/HGFR) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for HGFR elisa kit	Description: This Human Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (c-MET/HGFR) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MET in samples. An antibody specific for MET has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MET present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MET is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of MET bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: MET encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the proto-oncogene MET. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that are linked via disulfide bonds to form the mature receptor. Further processing of the beta subunit results in the formation of the M10 peptide, which has been shown to reduce lung fibrosis. Binding of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers. Amplification and overexpression of METare also associated with multiple human cancers.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	42741655
NCBI GeneID	4233
NCBI Accession #	NP_000236.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000236.2
UniProt Accession #	P08581
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
UniProt Entry Name	MET_HUMAN

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.