

## Recombinant Human HGF Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032538

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

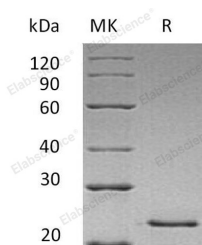
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Hepatocyte growth factor;HPTA;HGF;SF;Scatter factor;Hepatopoietin-A
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Gln32-Ser728
<b>Accession</b>	P14210
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	26&53.7 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	32-38&50-65 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Measured by its ability to induce IL-11 secretion by Saos-2 human osteosarcoma cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.3-1.5 ng/ml.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0. 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor (HGF/SF) is a paracrine cellular growth, motility and morphogenic factor. It belongs to the peptidase S1 family and Plasminogen subfamily, contains 4 kringle domains, 1 PAN domain and 1 peptidase S1 domain. HGF regulates cell growth, cell motility, and morphogenesis by activating a tyrosine kinase signaling cascade after binding to the proto-oncogenic c-Met receptor. HGF is secreted by mesenchymal cells and acts as a multi-functional cytokine on cells of mainly epithelial origin. Its ability to stimulate mitogenesis, cell motility, and matrix invasion gives it a central role in angiogenesis, tumorigenesis, and tissue regeneration.