

Recombinant Human c-MET/HGFR Protein (aa 956-1390, His & GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030396

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

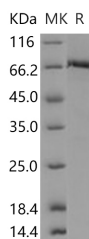
Description

Synonyms	AUTS9;c-Met;DFNB97;HGFR;RCCP2
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Lys956-Ser1390
Accession	P08581-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	76.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	68 kDa
Tag	N-His-GST
Bioactivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The specific activity was determined to be 10 nmol/min/mg using MBP as substrate. 2. Immobilized human HGFR (aa 956-1390) at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human HGF-his with a linear range of 15.6-125 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol, 3mM DTT
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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.

For Research Use Only

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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