

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

货号 : PCK027

产品信息

别名	Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor; HGF Receptor; HGF/ SF Receptor; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Scatter factor Receptor; SF Receptor; Tyrosine- Protein kinase Met; MET
物种	Human
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Glu25-Gly519
检索号	P08581
分子量	56.9 kDa
标签	C-6His

产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per µg as determined by LAL test.
保存	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.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.



复融

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 distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

背景介绍

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 proteasome-dependent 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

