

HGF R/ c-Met/ HGFR, Human, Recombinant

货号:PCK027

产品信息

- 别名 Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor; HGF Receptor; HGF/ SF Receptor; Protooncogene 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

C-6His

- 检索号 P08581
- 分子量 56.9 kDa

产品特性

标签

- Pricella
- 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 μ g/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled waterPlease 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 proteasomedependent 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



