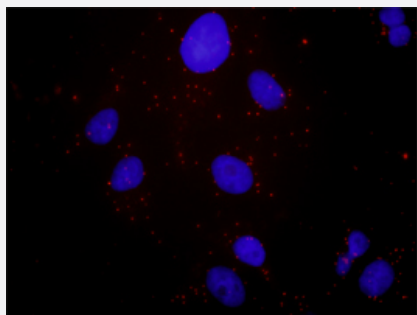


# HGF & MET Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0046

Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between HGF and MET. Mahlavu cells were stained with anti-HGF rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MET mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

### Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the HGF protein, and the other against the MET protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

### Reactivity

Human

### Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.  
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between HGF and MET. Mahlavu cells were stained with anti-HGF rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MET mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

### Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:  
1. HGF rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)  
2. MET mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug)  
\*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

### Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — HGF

Entrez GeneID [3082](#)

Gene Name HGF

Gene Alias F-TCF, HGFB, HPTA, SF

Gene Description hepatocyte growth factor (hepapoietin A; scatter factor)

Omim ID [142409](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

Hepatocyte growth factor regulates cell growth, cell motility, and morphogenesis by activating a tyrosine kinase signaling cascade after binding to the proto-oncogenic c-Met receptor. Hepatocyte growth factor 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. It is secreted as a single inactive polypeptide and is cleaved by serine proteases into a 69-kDa alpha-chain and 34-kDa beta-chain. A disulfide bond between the alpha and beta chains produces the active, heterodimeric molecule. The protein belongs to the plasminogen subfamily of S1 peptidases but has no detectable protease activity. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

fibroblast-derived tumor cytotoxic factor|hepatocyte growth factor|hepatopoietin A|lung fibroblast-derived mitogen|scatter factor

## Gene Info — MET

Entrez GeneID [4233](#)

Gene Name MET

Gene Alias AUTS9, HGFR, RCCP2, c-Met

Gene Description met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor)

Omim ID [114550](#) [164860](#) [605074](#) [611015](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

The proto-oncogene MET product is the hepatocyte growth factor receptor and encodes tyrosine-kinase activity. The primary single chain precursor protein is post-translationally cleaved to produce the alpha and beta subunits, which are disulfide linked to form the mature receptor. Various mutations in the MET gene are associated with papillary renal carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

HGF receptor|OTTHUMP00000069168|SF receptor|met proto-oncogene|met proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase|oncogene MET|scatter factor receptor

## Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Axon guidance](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)

- [Anoxia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Child Development Disorders](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)

- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Nasal Polyps](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Refractive Errors](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sinusitis](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)