

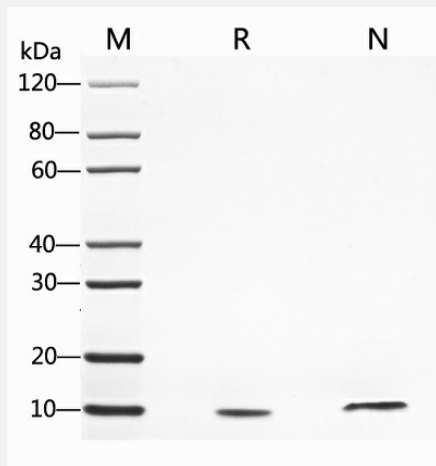
Bioactive

HGF (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7469

Size 5 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human HGF (P14210, 23 a.a. - 99 a.a.) partial recombinant protein expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Sequence	PIAIPYAEGQRKRRNTIHEFKKSAKTTLIKIDPALKIKTKKVTADQCANRCTRNGLPFTCKAFVFDKARKQCLWF
Host	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Theoretical MW (kDa)	~ 8.9
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level	< 0.2 EU/ ug of protein (gel clotting method)
Activity	EC ₅₀ of human IL-8(77a.a.) < 150.0 ng/mL, measured by Ca ²⁺ mobilization assay in CHO-K1/G15/h CXCR1 cells (human Galpha15 and human CXCR1 stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells).

Recommend Usage

Biological Activity
SDS-PAGE
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer

Lyophilized from PBS. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 ug/mL.

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for 1 week. For long term storage store at -20°C to -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — HGF

Entrez GeneID[3082](#)**Protein Accession#**[P14210](#)**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

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypertension](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)