

# Recombinant Human HGFR

Catalog No: CP63

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-Gly519 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Scatter factor receptor; SF receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met; MET
<b>Accession No.</b>	P08581
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	<p>ECKEALAKSEMNVNMKYQLPNFTAETPIQNVLHEHHIFLGATNYIYVLNEEDLQKVAEYKTGPVLEHPD</p> <p>CFPCQDCSSKANLSGGVWVDNINMALVVDYYDDQLISCGSVNRGTCQRHVFPNHNTADIQSEVHCIF</p> <p>SPQIEEPSQCPDCVVSALGAKVLSSVKDRFINFFVGNTINSSYFPDHLHSISVRRRLKETKDGMFLTDQ</p> <p>SYIDVLPEFRDSYPIKYVHAFESNNFIYFLTVQRETLDATFHTRIIRFCSINSGLSYMEMPLECILTEKR</p> <p>KKRSTKKEVFNILQAAYVSKPGAQLARQIGASLNDDILFGVFAQSKPDSAEPMDRSAMCAFPKYVNDFF</p> <p>NKIVNKNNVRLQLHFYGPNEHCNRTLLRNSSGCEARRDEYRTEFTTALQRVDLFMGQFSEVLLTSIS</p> <p>TFIKGDLTIANLGTSEGRFMQVVVSRSGPSTPHVNFLLDSHPVSPEVIVEHTLNQNGYTLVITGKKITKIPL</p> <p>NGLGHHHHHH</p>
<b>Background</b>	<p>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.</p>

## SDS-Page

