Product datasheet for TA335250

HGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies
Applications: IHC, WB
Recommend Dilution: WB, IHC
Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Polyclonal
Immunogen: The immunogen for anti-HGF antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human HGF. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: VKKEFGHEFDLYENKDYIRNCIIGKGRSYKTVSITKSGIKCQPWSSMIP
Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. 
Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.
Purification: Affinity Purified
Storage: Store at -20°C as received.
Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size: 79 kDa
Gene Name: hepatocyte growth factor
Database Link: NP_001010932 Entrez Gene 3082 Human
Background: 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, tumorogenesis, 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. 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, tumorogenesis, 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.

Synonyms: DFNB39; F-TCF; HGFB; HPTA; SF

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Sheep: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 93%; Zebrafish: 80%

Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protease, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma
Product images:

**Anti-HGF Western Blot & Peptide Block Validation**

- Lysate: HepG2 Cell
- Lane A: Primary Antibody
- Lane B: Primary Antibody + Blocking Peptide

Primary Antibody Concentration: 1.0µg/ml
Peptide Concentration: 5.0µg/ml
Lysate Quantity: 25µg/lane
Gel Concentration: 12%

**Immunohistochemistry with Human Adrenal Gland lysate tissue at an antibody concentration of 5.0 µg/ml using anti-HGF antibody**

WB Suggested Anti-HGF Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive Control: 293T cell lysate; There is BioGPS gene expression data showing that HGF is expressed in HEK293T.