

## Product datasheet for **TA335251**

### HGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, IHC
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
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: GESYRGLMDHTESGKICQRWDHQTPHRHKFLPERYPDKGFDDNYCRNPDG
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	26 kDa
Gene Name:	hepatocyte growth factor
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001010932</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 24446 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3082 Human</a> <a href="#">P14210</a>



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**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, 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. 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.

**Synonyms:**

DFNB39; F-TCF; HGFB; HPTA; SF

**Note:**

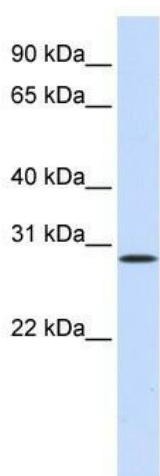
Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%

**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:**

WB Suggested Anti-HGF Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 1562500; Positive Control: Human Placenta