

## Product datasheet for **TP728223S**

### Recombinant HGF, Human, HEK293

#### Product data:

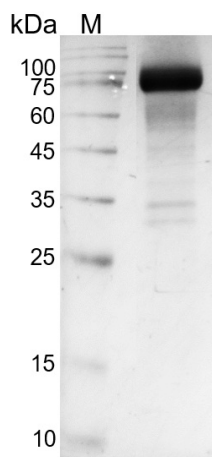
<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant HGF, Human, HEK293
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	A DNA sequence encoding Human HGF Protein (#P14210)(Gln 32-Ser 728) was expressed with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Tag:</b>	His Tag (C-term)
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	The protein has a calculated MW of 80.48 kDa. The protein migrates as 75-100 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
<b>Purity:</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Buffer:</b>	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Bioactivity:</b>	Testing in process
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	<1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H <sub>2</sub> O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
<b>Applications:</b>	Cell culture
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P14210</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Hepatocyte growth factor, Hepatopoietin-A, Scatter factor (SF), HPTA



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**Summary:**

Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF) activates c-Met receptor's tyrosine kinase cascade, influencing cell growth and motility. Originating from mesenchymal cells, HGF is a multifunctional cytokine that plays a central role in angiogenesis, tumorigenesis, and tissue regeneration. Initially secreted as an inactive polypeptide, HGF undergoes cleavage to become an active heterodimeric molecule. The gene exhibits alternative splicing, resulting in diverse isoforms.

**Product images:**

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human HGF