HGF Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32218



 Package Size:
 #C32218-AF350 100ul
 #C32218-AF405 100ul
 #C32218-AF488 100ul

 #C32218-AF555 100ul
 #C32218-AF594 100ul
 #C32218-AF647 100ul

 #C32218-AF680 100ul
 #C32218-AF750 100ul
 #C32218-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	HGF Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total HGF protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human HGF.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	SF;HGFB;HPTA;F-TCF;DFNB39
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14210NCBI Gene ID:3082
Uniprot	P14210
GeneID	3082;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	83
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000	

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

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. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only