

肝细胞生长因子 β 抗体

产品货号： mIR20688

英文名称： HGF beta

中文名称： 肝细胞生长因子 β 抗体

别名： HGF-beta; HGFB; F TCF; Hepatocyte growth factor; Fibroblast derived tumor cytotoxic factor; Hepatocyte growth factor precursor; Hepatopoietin A; HPTA; Lung fibroblast derived mitogen; Scatter factor; SF; hepatocyte growth factor beta-chain; Hepatocyte growth factor beta chain; HGF_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 信号转导 生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 26/80kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞膜 细胞外基质

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HGF beta:501-600/723

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 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. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

HGF is a potent mitogen for mature parenchymal hepatocyte cells, seems to be an hepatotrophic factor, and acts as growth factor for a broad spectrum of tissues and cell types. It has no detectable protease activity.

Subunit:

Dimer of an alpha chain and a beta chain linked by a disulfide bond.

DISEASE:

Defects in HGF are the cause of deafness autosomal recessive type 39 (DFNB39) [MIM:608265]. A form of profound prelingual sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasminogen subfamily.

Contains 4 kringle domains.

Contains 1 PAN domain.

SWISS:

P14210

Gene ID:

3082

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

