

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	MET
<b>Synonyms</b>	DA11; HGFR; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met; DFNB97
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human MET Protein with C-terminal 10×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P08581
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-10×His tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	MET(Glu25-Thr932) 10×His tag
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 103.0 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of MET-His is approximately 70-130 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the proto-oncogene MET. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that are linked via disulfide bonds to form the mature receptor. Further processing of the beta subunit results in the formation of the M10 peptide, which has been shown to reduce lung fibrosis. Binding of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers. Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



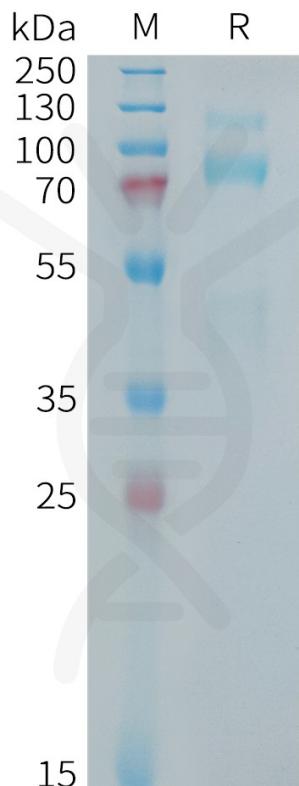
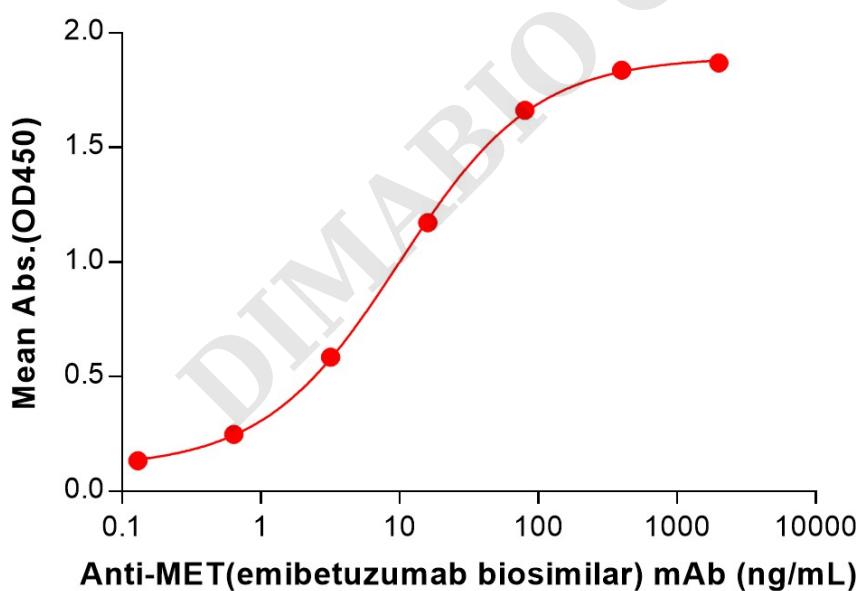


Figure 1. Human MET Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

### Human MET, His Tagged protein ELISA

0.2  $\mu$ g of Human MET, His tagged protein per well

Figure 2. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) Human MET Protein, His Tag (PME101405) can bind Anti-MET(emibetuzumab biosimilar) mAb (BME100245) in a linear range of 0.64-80 ng/mL.

## Human MET, His Tagged protein ELISA

0.2  $\mu$ g of Human MET, His tagged protein per well

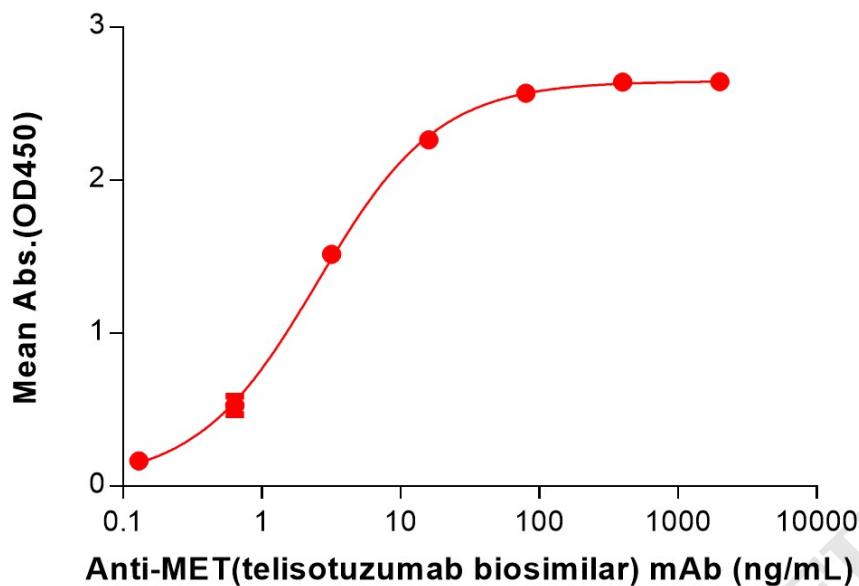


Figure 3. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) Human MET Protein, His Tag (PME101405) can bind Anti-MET(telisotuzumab biosimilar) mAb (BME100261) in a linear range of 0.13-80 ng/mL.

## Human MET, His Tagged protein ELISA

0.2  $\mu$ g of Human MET, His tagged protein per well

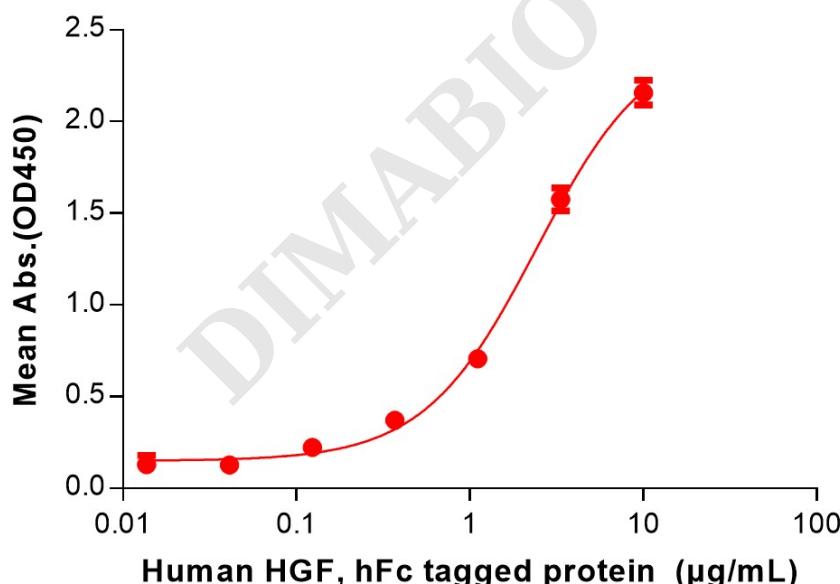


Figure 4. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) Human MET Protein, His Tag (PME101405) can bind Human HGF Protein, hFc Tag (PME101092) in a linear range of 0.37-10  $\mu$ g/ml.



## Human MET, His Tagged protein ELISA

0.2 µg of Human MET, His tagged protein per well

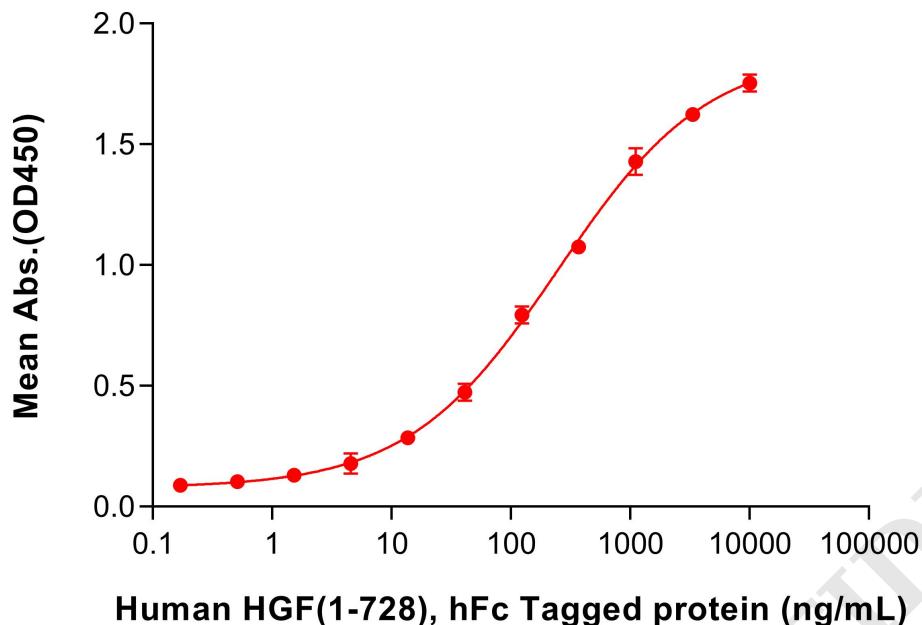


Figure 5. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) Human MET Protein, His (PME101405) can bind Human HGF(1-728), hFc (PME101528) in a linear range of 41.15-1111.11 ng/mL.

