

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	MET
Synonyms	DA11; HGFR; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met; DFNB97
Description	Recombinant human MET(516-656) Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P08581
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	MET(Asn516-Asp656) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 41.8 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	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 of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	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.
Background	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]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



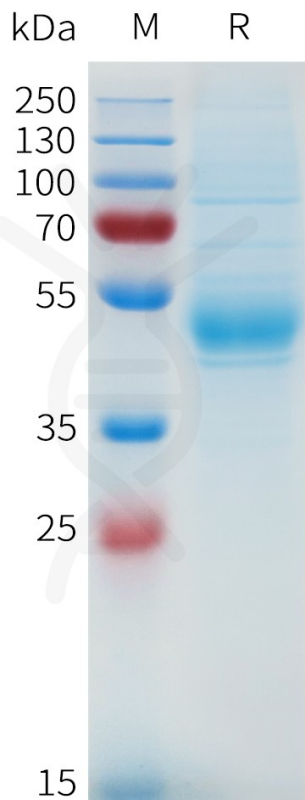


Figure 1. Human MET(516-656) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

