

ARG62511
anti-HGF antibody [4C12.1]Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4C12.1] recognizes HGF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	4C12.1
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	HGF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human HGF protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HPTA; Scatter factor; F-TCF; Hepatocyte growth factor; DFNB39; Hepatopoietin-A; HGFB; SF

Application Instructions

Application Note	ELISA: 5 µg/ml * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	1X PBS buffer with < 0.1% sodium azide.
Preservative	< 0.1% sodium azide.
Concentration	2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 3082 Human
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Gene Symbol	HGF
Gene Full Name	hepatocyte growth factor (hepapoietin A; scatter factor)
Background	<p>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]</p>
Function	<p>Potent mitogen for mature parenchymal hepatocyte cells, seems to be a hepatotrophic factor, and acts as a growth factor for a broad spectrum of tissues and cell types. Activating ligand for the receptor tyrosine kinase MET by binding to it and promoting its dimerization. [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	83 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic