Recombinant MET protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546713
Synonyms	HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; Proto-oncogene c-Met; Scatter factor receptor; SF receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase Met
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P08581
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1059-1344
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1059-1344 aa (P08581) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This product is a recombinant protein fragment of the Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor (HGF receptor), also known as c-Met, derived from human origin. It encompasses amino acids 1059-1344, a 286-residue segment selected for its stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and kinase activity investigations in life science research. The full-length Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor (HGF receptor) is a receptor tyrosine kinase encoded by the MET gene in humans, playing a pivotal role in transducing signals from the extracellular matrix by binding to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF). It regulates essential physiological processes such as cell proliferation, scattering, morphogenesis, and survival. Upon ligand binding, MET undergoes autophosphorylation, activating downstream signaling pathways including RAS-ERK, PI3K-AKT, and PLCgamma-PKC, which mediate morphogenetic and prosurvival effects. During embryonic development, it contributes to gastrulation, neuronal precursor migration, angiogenesis, and kidney formation, while in adults, it is involved in wound healing, organ regeneration, and tissue remodeling. Additionally, MET serves as a receptor for Listeria monocytogenes internalin InlB, facilitating pathogen entry. Subcellularly, it is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the membrane, with one isoform being secreted. This fragment provides a focused tool for exploring MET's functional domains without the complexities of the full-length protein.