For Research Use Only

NeutraKine®HGF Monoclonal antibody



Catalog Number: 69027-1-Ig

Basic Information

Catalog Number: 69027-1-lg Size:

Source: Mouse Isotype:

Immunogen Catalog Number:

HZ-1084

lgG1

GenBank Accession Number:

GeneID (NCBI): 3082

Full Name:

hepatocyte growth factor (hepapoietin A; scatter factor) Purification Method: Protein G purification

CloneNo.: 2D2B4

Applications

Tested Applications: Neutralization, ELISA Species Specificity: Human

Background Information

Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) is the most potent mitogen of mature hepatocytes in primary culture. HGF is derived from a biologically inactive single chain precursor of 728 amino acids (pro-HGF) localized mostly on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix. The mature form produced following proteolytic cleavage is composed of a 69-kDa $^{\alpha}$ -subunit (containing four kringle domains) and the 34 kDa β -subunit, similar to the catalytic domain of serine proteases, but with amino acid substitutions in the active site. HGF is a pleiotropic cytokine which exerts a variety of effects on several cells, being involved in the regulation of many biological processes, such as inflammation, tissue repair, morphogenesis, angiogenesis, tumour propagation, immunomodulation of viral infections and cardiometabolic activities.

This antibody is used to neutralize the bioactivity of HGF.

Storage

Storage

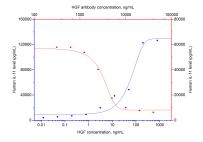
Lyophilized antibodies are stable for 1 year from the date of receipt if stored between (-20°C) and (-80°C). Upon reconstitution we recommend that the solution can be stored at(4°C) for short term or at(-20°C) to (-80°C) for long term. Repeated freeze thaw cycles should be avoided with reconstituted products.

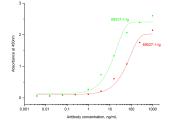
Storage Buffer:

Sterile PBS.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data





Recombinant human HGF (Cat.NO. HZ-1084) stimulates Saos-2 cells (human osteosarcoma cell) produce IL-11 in a dose dependent manner (blue curve, refer to bottom X-Left Y axis). The activity of human HGF (50 ng/mL HZ-1084) is neutralized by mouse anti-human HGF monoclonal antibody 69027-1-lg (red curve, refer to top X-right Y axis). The ND50 is typically 2-8 μ g/mL

Indirect ELISA was carried out by coating recombinant Human HGF (Cat.NO. HZ-1084) at 70 ng/well followed by blocking and adding serial diluted Thrombopoietin antibody 69027-1-lg and 69527-1-lg respectively. Signal was developed with TMB and stopped by H2SO4. Signal strength was measured by absorbance at 450 nm.