

APC186Hu01 100µg

Active C-Met (MET)

Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Val1092~Val1379

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >80%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.7

Predicted Molecular Mass: 36.3kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 36kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[**SEQUENCE**]

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                                                                 VYHGTLLDN
DGKKIHCAVK SLNRLTDIGE VSQFLTEGII MKDFSHPNVL SLLGICLRSE
GSPLVVLPLYM KHGDLRNFIR NETHNPTVKD LIGFGLQVAK GMKYLASKKF
VHRDLAARNC MLDEKFTVKV ADFGLARDMY DKEYYSVHMK TGAKLPVKWM
ALESLQTQKF TTKSDVWSFG VLLWELMTRG APPYPDVNTF DITVYLLQGR
RLLQPEYCPD PLYEVMLKCW HPKAEMRPSF SELVSRISAI FSTFIGEHYV
HVNATYVNVK CVAPYPSLLS SEDNADDEV
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[**ACTIVITY**]

c-Met is a receptor tyrosine kinase belonging to the MET (MNNG HOS transforming gene) family, and is expressed on the surfaces of various cells. Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) is the ligand for this receptor. The binding of HGF to c-Met initiates a series of intracellular signals that mediate embryogenesis and wound healing in normal cells. Thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human MET and recombinant human HGF. Briefly, MET was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to HGF-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-MET pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37°C, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human MET and recombinant human HGF was shown in Figure 1, the EC₅₀ for this effect is 0.02 μ g/mL.

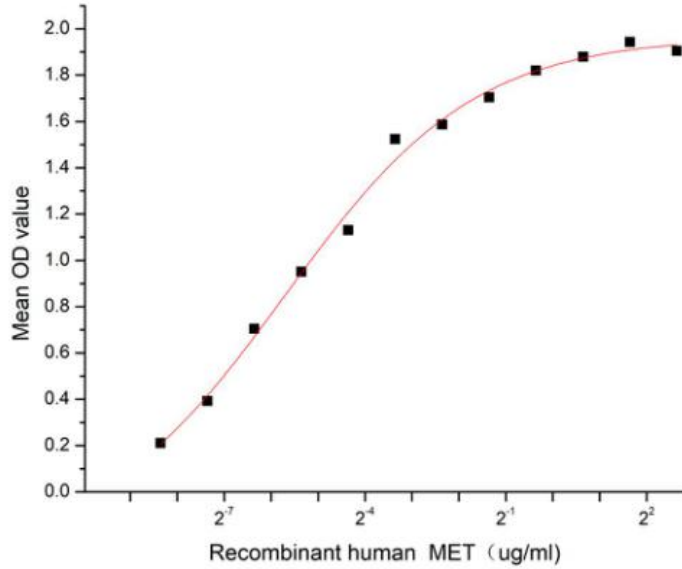


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human MET and recombinant human HGF

[IDENTIFICATION]

CGATTGGATATCATGGGACTTTGTGGCCAGTGGGGGAGAAATTCAGTCGTCGTAATCTTGACGAGATCTGATGCGAGATTTCCGATTTCTGCGGGGATCATCAAGAGTTTATGATCCGATGTCGCTCCGTCGCGGATCTGCGGGAGGCGCTCCGCTAGTGGCTTACATCAAGAACATGAGCTTCGAAATTCATTCGAAATG

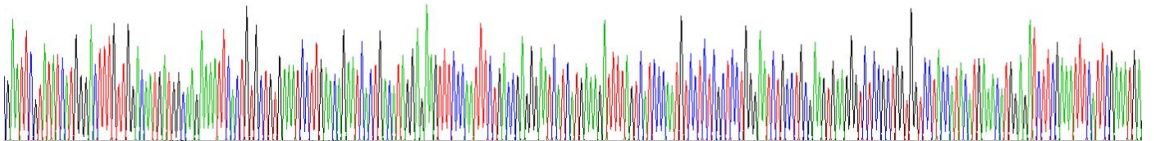


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

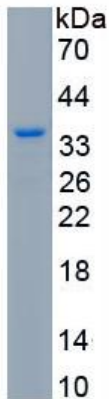


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE**Sample: Active recombinant MET, Human****[IMPORTANT NOTE]**

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.