

Code No. 18134

**Anti-Human
HGF β (H495) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**Volume : 100 μ g

Introduction : Hepatocyte Growth factor (HGF) was discovered as a mitogen for hepatocytes. HGF was subsequently found to be identical to the scatter factor, which destroys epithelial cell adhesion and promotes cell movement. Some reports have shown that HGF is expressed in normal and malignant mammary epithelium. HGF has also been reported to promote motility and growth of epithelial cells, to induce morphogenesis of epithelial cells and to promote vascularization. It has been speculated that HGF is involved in the growth and metastasis of cancer cells. The first step in the initiation of HGF action is dependent on its binding to a specific cell surface receptor, the HGF receptor, encoded by the proto-oncogene c-Met. It has been suggested that c-Met mediates both responses, i.e., promotion of growth and motility of HGF.

HGF is synthesized as a 728 amino acid that is processed to generate the mature growth factor consisting of a disulfide-linked 69 kDa α 34 kDa β chain.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the N-Terminal part of Human HGF β chain

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN_3

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μ g /mL)

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave treatment (for 10min. in 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0). The recommended concentration is 2 - 5 μ g/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 2 - 5 μ g /mL.

Specificity : Reacts with human and rat HGF β chain.
: Not cross-react with human HGF α chain

Reference : 1. Takanami I, Tanana F, Hashizume T, Kikuchi K, Yamamoto Y, Yamamoto T, Kodaira S. Hepatocyte growth factor and c-Met/hepatocyte growth factor receptor in pulmonary adenocarcinomas: an evaluation of their expression as prognostic markers. *Oncology*. 1996 Sep-Oct;53(5):392-7.
2. Yamamoto S, Wakimoto H, Aoyagi M, Hirakawa K, Hamada H. Modulation of motility and proliferation of glioma cells by hepatocyte growth factor. *Jpn J Cancer Res*. 1997 Jun;88(6):564-77.
3. Tsukinoki K, Yasuda M, Mori Y, Asano S, Naito H, Ota Y, Osamura RY, Watanabe Y. Hepatocyte growth factor and c-Met immunoreactivity are associated with metastasis in high grade salivary gland carcinoma. *Oncol Rep*. 2004 Nov;12(5):1017-21.

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