

# **Product Information**

MemDX<sup>™</sup> Membrane Protein Human MET (MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase) Expressed in *E.coli* with 6xHis tag at the N-terminus for Antibody Discovery, Partial (52-562aa, N375S)

Cat. No.: MPX4313K

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 63.4 kDa Human MET membrane protein expressed in *E.coli*. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

# **Product Specifications**

# **Host Species**

Human

# **Target Protein**

MET

# **Protein Length**

Partial (52-562aa, N375S)

### **Protein Class**

Transferase

# **Molecular Weight**

63.4 kDa

# **TMD**

1

# **Sequence**

IQNVILHEHHIFLGATNYIYVLNEEDLQKVAEYKTGPVLEHPDCFPCQDCSSKANLSGGVWKDNINMALVVDTYYDDQLISCGSVNR

# **Product Description**

# **Expression Systems**

E.coli

# Tag

6xHis tag at the N-terminus

# **Protein Format**

Soluble

#### **Form**

Liquid or Lyophilized powder

### **Purity**

>85% as determined by SDS-PAGE

### **Buffer**

Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol

### Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

### **Target**

### **Target Protein**

MET

### **Full Name**

MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase

### Introduction

This gene encodes a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family of proteins and the product of the proto-oncogene MET. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that are linked via disulfide bonds to form the mature receptor. Further processing of the beta subunit results in the formation of the M10 peptide, which has been shown to reduce lung fibrosis. Binding of its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, induces dimerization and activation of the receptor, which plays a role in cellular survival, embryogenesis, and cellular migration and invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with papillary renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and various head and neck cancers. Amplification and overexpression of this gene are also associated with multiple human cancers.

### **Alternative Names**

MET; HGFR; AUTS9; RCCP2; c-Met; DFNB97; hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF receptor; HGF/SF receptor; SF receptor; proto-oncogene c-Met; scatter factor receptor; tyrosine-protein kinase Met; MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase

### Gene ID

4233

# **UniProt ID**

P08581