

## Datasheet for ABIN7597331

# c-MET Protein (AA 516-656) (Fc Tag)



### Overview

| Quantity:                     | 10 μg                                       |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Target:                       | c-MET (MET)                                 |
| Protein Characteristics:      | AA 516-656                                  |
| Origin:                       | Human                                       |
| Source:                       | HEK-293 Cells                               |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant                                 |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This c-MET protein is labelled with Fc Tag. |

#### **Product Details**

| Purpose:  | Recombinant human MET(516-656) Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag                         |
|-----------|---|
| Sequence: | MET(Asn516-Asp656) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)  |
| Purity:   | The purity of the protein is greater than 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue |
|           | staining.   |

## **Target Details**

| Target:           | c-MET (MET)  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | MET (MET Products)   |
| Background:       | DA11, HGFR, AUTS9, RCCP2, c-Met, DFNB97  |
|                   | 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 |

| Target Details      |  |
|---------------------|--|
|                     | 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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016] |
| Molecular Weight:   | predicted molecular mass of 41.8 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.  |
| UniProt:            | P08581   |
| Pathways:           | RTK Signaling, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Synaptic Membrane, Signaling of Hepatocyte<br>Growth Factor Receptor  |
| Application Details |  |
| Application Notes:  | <ul> <li>Extracellular Domain Proteins (ECD) can be used as:</li> <li>Immunogens for antibody drug development</li> <li>Reagents used for CAR-T positive cell monitoring</li> <li>Reagents for antibody screening and functional testing</li> <li>Reagents for antibody affinity measurement</li> </ul>  |

Comment:

The protein was made using HEK293 mammalian cell secretion expression system to ensure the close-to-native structures and post-translational modifications of the target protein.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

# Handling

| Format:          | Lyophilized   |
|------------------|---|
| Buffer:          | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.  |
| Storage:         | -20 °C,-80 °C   |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Expiry Date:     | 12 months   |