

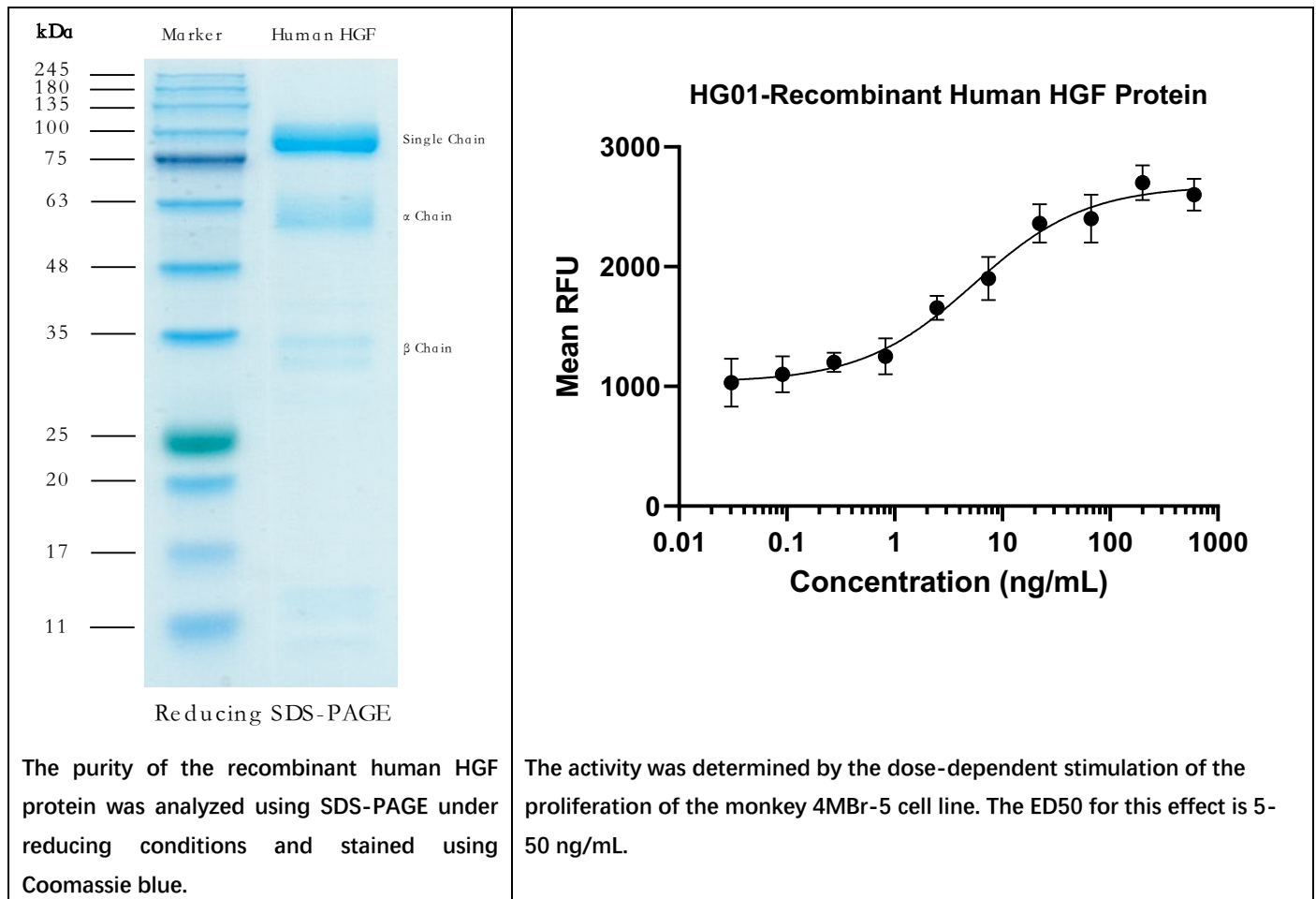
## Recombinant Human HGF Protein

Cat. No.: HG01-100                      Size: 100µg  
 Cat. No.: HG01-1000                  Size: 1mg

### Product Specifications

Source:	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Human HGF (Gln28-Cys232) Accession # P14210.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N-terminus</td> <td style="text-align: center;">C-terminus</td> </tr> </table> <p>Human HEK293 cell line, HEK293-derived human HGF protein</p>	Human HGF (Gln28-Cys232) Accession # P14210.2		N-terminus	C-terminus
Human HGF (Gln28-Cys232) Accession # P14210.2					
N-terminus	C-terminus				
Accession:	<a href="#">P14210.2</a>				
Purity:	>90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.				
Endotoxin Level:	<0.10 EU/µg of the protein by the LAL method.				
Activity:	The activity was determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of the monkey 4MBr-5 cell line. The ED50 for this effect is 5-50 ng/mL.				
Organoids Culture Test:	Pass				
Structure:	Disulfide-linked heterodimer.				
Predicted Molecular Weight	Single chain:79.7kDa, alpha chain: 53.7 kDa, beta chain: 26 kDa.				
SDS-PAGE	85-100kDa, 60-63kDa and 30-35 kDa corresponding to the single chain, α chain and β chain, reducing conditions.				
Sterile:	0.22µm sterile filtration.				
Product Form:	Lyophilized powder.				
Shipping & Storage:	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To the date of expiration, -20°C to -80°C as supplied.</li> <li>➤ 3 months, -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>➤ 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul> <p><b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p>				

## Scientific Data



## Product Background:

HGF, also known as scatter factor and hepatopoietin A, is a multifunctional protein involved in organoid culture. It belongs to the plasminogen subfamily of S1 peptidases and consists of several domains, including an N-terminal PAN/APPLE-like domain, four Kringle domains, and a serine proteinase-like domain without protease activity. HGF is initially secreted as an inactive propeptide containing 728 amino acids. It undergoes cleavage after the fourth Kringle domain by a serine protease to generate bioactive disulfide-linked HGF, consisting of a 60 kDa alpha chain and a 30 kDa beta chain. Alternative splicing of the HGF gene leads to the production of isoforms lacking the proteinase-like domain and varying numbers of Kringle domains. Human HGF shares significant sequence identity (91%-94%) with HGF from other species, including bovine, canine, feline, mouse, and rat.

HGF exerts its effects by binding to heparan-sulfate proteoglycans and the widely expressed receptor tyrosine kinase, HGF R/c-MET. The activation of c-MET by HGF is implicated in the development of various human cancers. In the context of organoid culture, HGF plays a crucial role in regulating epithelial morphogenesis by inducing cell scattering and branching tubulogenesis. It promotes the up-regulation of integrin alpha 2 beta 1, a collagen I receptor, and its blockade disrupts epithelial cell branching tubulogenesis. HGF also influences epithelium morphology by inducing the shedding of the nectin-1 alpha ectodomain, an adhesion protein component of adherens junctions .

Furthermore, HGF affects the thyroid by inducing the proliferation, motility, and loss of differentiation markers

in thyrocytes, as well as inhibiting TSH-stimulated iodine uptake. In damaged myocardium, HGF promotes the motility of cardiac stem cells. These diverse functions of HGF make it an essential factor in organoid culture.

## References:

1. Karihaloo, A. et al. (2005) Nephron Exp. Nephrol. 100:e40.
2. Hammond, D.E. et al. (2004) Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol. 286:21.
3. Rosario, M. and Birchmeier, W. (2004) Dev. Cell 7:3.
4. Lesk, A.M. and Fordham, W.D. (1996) J. Mol. Biol. 258:501.
5. Nakamura, T. et al. (1989) Nature 342:440.
6. Mizuno, K., et al. (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269:1131.
7. Gheradi, E. et al. (2003) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 100:12039.
8. Corso, S. et al. (2005) Trends Mol. Med. 11:284.
9. Maeshima, A. et al. (2000) Kid. Int. 58:1511.
10. Montesano, R. et al. (1991) Cell 67:901.
11. Chiu, S.-J. et al. (2002) J. Biomed. Sci. 9:261.
12. Saelman, E.U.M. et al. (1995) J. Cell Sci. 108:3531.
13. Tanaka, Y. et al. (2002) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 299:472.
14. Mineo, R. et al. (1994) Endocrinology 145:4355.
15. Urbanek, K. et al. (2005) Circ. Res. 97:663.

## RUO Statement:

*Recombinant Human HGF Protein for Research Use Only. It is not intended for diagnostic, therapeutic, or any other clinical applications.*

K2 Oncology Co. Ltd.

Tel: 010-56538985

E-mail: [info@k2oncology.com](mailto:info@k2oncology.com)

Address: Room 4-101, Build 3, Zone 3, JiuCheng Tech Park, No88 5th Jinghai Rd. BDA, Beijing, China