

HGFL α (N-19): sc-6088

BACKGROUND

Hepatocyte growth factor, or HGF, is a pleiotropic growth factor variously referred to as scatter factor, hematopoietin A and mammary growth factor. Biologically active HGF is composed of a disulfide linked α chain and a β chain, both of which are highly glycosylated. A related protein, hepatocyte growth factor-like protein (HGFL), shares structural similarity to HGF. Also referred to as macrophage-stimulating protein, or MSP, HGFL is a mediator of the inflammatory response and is required to evoke the chemotactic response of peritoneal macrophages. This is in contrast to HGF, which is primarily associated with the growth and differentiation of the epithelia and endothelia. The receptor tyrosine kinase Ron, exhibits a high degree of homology with the HGF receptor c-Met, and is expressed by several epithelial tissues as well as by granulocytes and monocytes. Although HGF stimulation has no effect on Ron tyrosine kinase activity, in epithelial cells HGFL induces the autophosphorylation of Ron which is followed by DNA synthesis. This data suggests Ron to be the *in vivo* HGFL receptor.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MST1 (human) mapping to 3p21.31; Mst1 (mouse) mapping to 9 F2.

SOURCE

HGFL α (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of HGFL α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6088 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

HGFL α (N-19) is recommended for detection of HGFL α of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

HGFL α (N-19) is also recommended for detection of HGFL α in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for HGFL siRNA (h): sc-39570, HGFL siRNA (m): sc-39571, HGFL shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39570-SH, HGFL shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39571-SH, HGFL shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39570-V and HGFL shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39571-V.

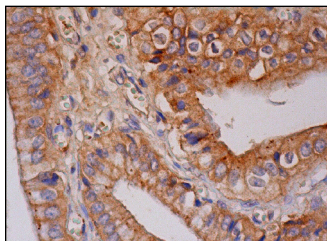
Molecular Weight of HGFL α : 80 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



HGFL α (N-19): sc-6088. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human gall bladder tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. McElwee, K.J., et al. 2004. Macrophage-stimulating protein promotes hair growth *ex vivo* and induces anagen from telogen stage hair follicles *in vivo*. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 123: 34-40.
2. Tsutsui, S., et al. 2005. RON-regulated innate immunity is protective in an animal model of multiple sclerosis. *Ann. Neurol.* 57: 883-895.
3. Cooper, W.N., et al. 2009. RASSF2 associates with and stabilizes the proapoptotic kinase MST2. *Oncogene* 28: 2988-2998.
4. Vasiliaskas, J., et al. 2014. Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein is required for prostate tumor growth in the TRAMP mouse model. *Oncotarget* 5: 5547-5558.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

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Try **HGFL α (57J13): sc-80040**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to HGFL α (N-19).