

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP12352b

Specification

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P26927</u>

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4485

Other Names

Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein, Macrophage stimulatory protein, Macrophage-stimulating protein, MSP, Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein alpha chain, Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein beta chain, MST1, D3F15S2, DNF15S2, HGFL

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MST1

Synonyms D3F15S2, DNF15S2, HGFL

Cellular Location Secreted.

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• **Blocking Peptides**

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains four kringledomains and a serine protease domain,



similar to that found inhepatic growth factor. Despite the presence of the serine proteasedomain, the encoded protein may not have any proteolytic activity. The receptor for this protein is RON tyrosine kinase, which uponactivation stimulates ciliary motility of ciliated epithelial lungcells. This protein is secreted and cleaved to form an alpha chainand a beta chain bridged by disulfide bonds.

MST1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Latiano, A., et al. Inflamm. Bowel Dis. 16(7):1108-1117(2010)Morgan, A.R., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(6):602-609(2010)Qiao, M., et al. Mol. Cell 38(4):512-523(2010)McGovern, D.P., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):332-337(2010)Oh, H.J., et al. Curr. Biol. 20(5):416-422(2010)