

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Hepatocyte Growth Factor**Clone 24612.111**

produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

Catalog Number **H1896**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF) (IgG1 isotype) is purified from a mouse hybridoma using recombinant human hepatocyte growth factor (rhHGF), expressed in the insect cell line *Sf 21*, as the immunogen. The antibody is purified using Protein A affinity chromatography.

Monoclonal Anti-Hepatocyte Growth Factor recognizes human HGF. The antibody may be used in neutralization of bioactivity and immunoblotting.

Hepatocyte Growth Factor, also known as Scatter Factor (SF) and Hepatopoietin A, is a pleiotropic growth factor produced by mesodermally derived cells, such as Kupffer cells/macrophages, endothelial cells, and hepatic fat storing cells. HGF stimulates hepatocytes and other epithelial and endothelial cells to various biological actions, including mitogenic, morphogenic and motogenic activity.¹⁻³

Reagent

Supplied lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline with 5% trehalose.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation instructions

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 mL of sterile-filtered PBS to produce a 500 µg/mL stock solution. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

Storage

Prior to reconstitution, store at -20 °C. Reconstituted product may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Procedure

Monoclonal Anti-Human HGF was tested for its ability to neutralize the bioactivity of rhHGF in a cell proliferation assay using 4MBr-5 cells, a monkey epithelial cell line responsive to HGF.⁴ The ND₅₀ of the antibody is defined as the concentration of antibody resulting in a one-half maximal inhibition of bioactivity of rhHGF that is present at a concentration just high enough to elicit a maximum response. In this bioassay, 100 ng/mL rhHGF was preincubated with various dilutions of the antibody for 1 hour at 22 °C, then placed in a 96-well plate. 4MBr-5 cells were added to each well and incubated for 48 hours at 37°C in a 5% CO₂ humidified incubator and then pulsed for the last 24 hours with ³H-thymidine. Cells were harvested onto glass filters and the ³H-thymidine incorporation into DNA was measured.

Product Profile

ELISA: a working concentration of 0.5-1µg/mL is recommended to detect ~2 ng/well of rhHGF.

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 1-2 µg/mL detects rhHGF at ~25 ng/lane under non-reducing conditions using a colorimetric detection system. Use of this antibody under reducing conditions is not recommended. Chemiluminescent detection will increase sensitivity by 5 to 50 fold.

Endotoxin: < 0.1 EU/µg antibody as determined by the LAL method.

References

1. Nakamura, T., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **83**, 6489 (1986).
2. Strain, A., *J. Endocrinol.*, **137**, 1 (1993).
3. Stoker, M., et al., *Nature*, **327**, 239 (1987).
4. Rubin, J., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **88**, 415 (1991).

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