

## DESCRIPTION

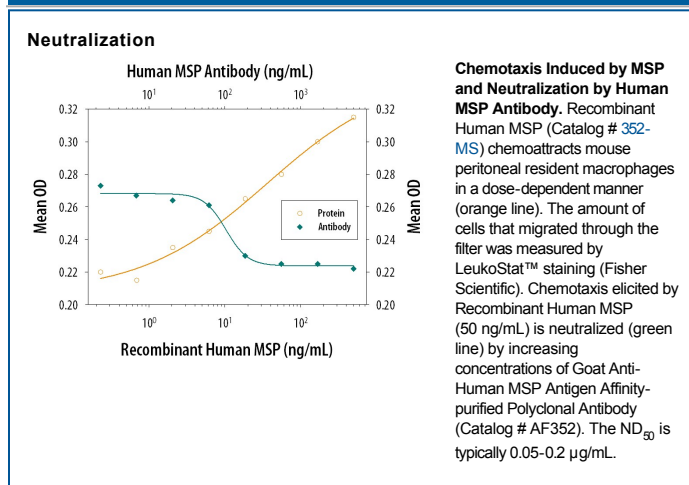
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human MSP/MST1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human HGF is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human MSP/MST1 Gln19-Gly711 Accession # AAA59872
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human MSP (Catalog # 352-MS)
<b>Neutralization</b>		Measured by its ability to neutralize MSP-induced chemotaxis in mouse peritoneal resident macrophages. Ming-Hai, W. <i>et al.</i> (1994) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <b>269</b> :3436-3440. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 0.05-0.2 µg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL Recombinant Human MSP.

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Macrophage stimulating protein (MSP), also known as HGF-like protein, and scatter factor-2, is a member of the HGF family of growth factors (1). MSP is secreted as an inactive single chain precursor (pro-MSP) that contains a PAN/APPLE-like domain, four kringle domains, and a peptidase S1 domain which lacks enzymatic activity (2). Human MSP shares 79% aa sequence identity with mouse MSP and 44% aa sequence identity with human HGF. Pro-MSP is secreted by hepatocytes under the positive and negative control of CBP in complex with either HNF-4 or RAR, respectively (3). Circulating pro-MSP is proteolytically cleaved in response to tissue injury to yield biologically active disulfide linked heterodimers consisting of a 45-62 kDa alpha and a 25-35 kDa beta chain (4, 5). Pro-MSP can be activated by MT-SP1, a transmembrane protease that is expressed on macrophages and is upregulated in many cancers (6). Heterodimeric MSP as well as the isolated beta chain bind to MSP R/Ron with high-affinity, although only heterodimeric MSP can induce receptor dimerization and signaling (7, 8). MSP induces macrophage and keratinocyte proliferation and osteoclast activation (9, 10). It also inhibits LPS- or IFN-induced iNOS and IL-12 expression by macrophages and prevents apoptosis of epithelial cells separated from the ECM (11, 12).

**References:**

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