

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11320

Specification

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) - Product Information

Application FC, WB, IHC Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) - Additional Information

Positive Control Western blot: HeLa cell lysate, IHC: Breast

carcinoma, FACS: Hela cells.

Application & Usage WB: 1:1000, IHC: 1:10 - 1:50, IF: 1:10 -

1:50.

Other Names

KIT, Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor, Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Kit

Target/Specificity

c-Kit/CD117

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) - Protein Information

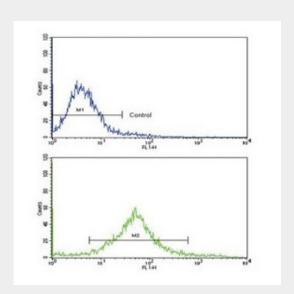


C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) - Protocols

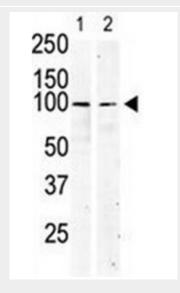
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) - Images

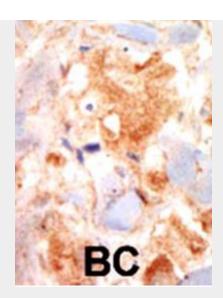


Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using KIT Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



The anti-KIT Pab is used in Western blot to detect KIT in serum-starved HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate testis tissue lysate (lane 2).





Purified rabbit anti-KIT Pab was used in immunohistochemistry on Breast Carcinoma.

C-Kit/CD117 Antibody (NT) - Background

The c-Kit proto-oncogene is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family and, more specifically, is closely related to the platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR). c-Kit, the normal cellular homolog of the HZ4-feline sarcoma virus transforming gene (v-Kit), encodes a transmembrane receptor. c-Kit regulates a variety of biological responses including chemotaxis, cell proliferation, apoptosis, and adhesion. c-Kit is also identical with the product of the W locus in mice and, as such, is integral to the development of mast cells and hematopoiesis. The ligand for the c-Kit receptor (KL) has been identified and is encoded at the murine steel (SI) locus. Kit is the human homolog of the proto-oncogene c-Kit. Mutations in Kit are integral for tumor growth and progression in various cancers.