Datasheet for ABIN7320246

KIT Protein (Fc Tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	KIT
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This KIT protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse c-kit/CD117 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Thr 523
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the mouse KIT isoform 1 (NP_001116205.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Thr 523) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse KITL at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse KIT / CD117 with a linear ranger of 1.28-32 ng/ml.

Target Details

Target:	KIT

Target Details

Alternative Name:	c-kit/CD117 (KIT Products)
Background:	Background: C-Kit is a type 3 transmembrane receptor for MGF (mast cell growth factor, also known as stem cell factor). c-Kit contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.and 1 protein kinase domain. It belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, tyr protein kinase family and CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily. C-Kit contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and 1 protein kinase domain. C-Kit has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Binding of the ligands leads to the autophosphorylation of KIT and its association with substrates such as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Antibodies to c-Kit are widely used in immunohistochemistry to help distinguish particular types of tumour in histological tissue sections. It is used primarily in the diagnosis of GISTs. In GISTs, c-Kit staining is typically cytoplasmic, with stronger accentuation along the cell membranes. C-Kit antibodies can also be used in the diagnosis of mast cell tumours and in distinguishing seminomas from embryonal carcinomas. Mutations in c-Kit gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous lukemia, and piebaldism. Defects in KIT are a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). AML is a malignant disease in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development. Note=Somatic mutations that lead to constitutive activation of KIT are detected in AML patients.Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Cancer Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy Synonym: Bs;c-KIT;CD117;Fdc;Gsfsco1;Gsfsco5;Gsfsow3;SCO1;SCO5;SOW3;Ssm;Tr-kit;W
Molecular Weight:	82.5 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_001116205
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Sensory Perception of Sound, Stem Cell Maintenance, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

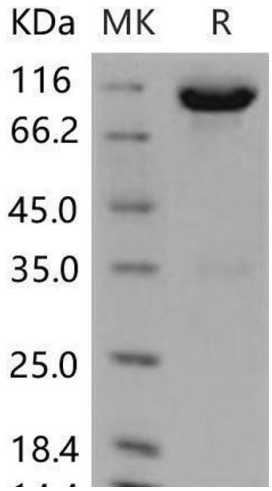
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.