



Human KIT peptide (DAG-P1395)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes the human homolog of the proto-oncogene c-kit. C-kit was first identified as the cellular homolog of the feline sarcoma viral oncogene v-kit. This protein is a type 3 transmembrane receptor for MGF (mast cell growth factor, also known as stem cell factor). Mutations in this gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, and piebaldism. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in spermatogonia and Leydig cells. Isoform 3 is detected in round spermatids, elongating spermatids and spermatozoa (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in the hematopoietic system, the gastrointestinal system
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily. Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KIT v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	KIT

Synonyms	KIT; v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; PBT; SCFR; C-Kit; CD117; mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit; p145 c-kit; proto-oncogene c-Kit; piebald trait protein; soluble KIT variant 1; tyrosine-protein kinase Kit; proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Kit; v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene-like protein;
Entrez Gene ID	3815
mRNA Refseq	NM_000222.2
Protein Refseq	NP_000213.1
UniProt ID	P10721
Chromosome Location	4q12
Pathway	Acute myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem; Acute myeloid leukemia, conserved biosystem; Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; C-MYB transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Cardiac Progenitor Differentiation, organism-specific biosystem; Constitutive PI3K/AKT Signaling in Cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; DAP12 interaction
Function	ATP binding; cytokine binding; metal ion binding; protease binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; protein tyrosine kinase activity; receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase activity; stem cell factor receptor activity; transmembran