



Anti-KIT (C-terminal) polyclonal antibody (DPAB1928RH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit anti-human CD117 polyclonal antibody
Antigen Description	Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor (SCFR) also known as proto-oncogene c-Kit or tyrosine-protein kinase Kit or CD117 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KIT gene. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. CD117 was first described by the German biochemist Axel Ullrich in 1987 as the cellular homolog of the feline sarcoma viral oncogene v-kit.
Specificity	This antibody reacts with a 145 kD protein. c-kits are transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases expressed in many tissues and cells and are involved in the development of several lineages of stem cells such as germ cells, neural crest derived melanocytes,
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide from c-terminus of human CD117/c-kit protein.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, cytoplasm
Positive Control	Tonsil
Format	Purified immunoglobulin fraction of rabbit antiserum against human CD117 containing sodium azide as a preservative.

Preservative	See individual product datasheet
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not use beyond the expiration date stated on the label.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KIT v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog [Homo sapiens]
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; NP_000213.1; EC 2.7.10.1; NP_001087241.1; EC 2.7.10.1
Entrez Gene ID	3815
Protein Refseq	NP_000213
UniProt ID	A0A024RDA0
Chromosome Location	4q11-q12
Pathway	Acute myeloid leukemia; C-MYB transcription factor network; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Kit Receptor Signaling Pathway; Melanogenesis; Pathways in cancer; Regulation of KIT signaling; Signal Transduction; Signaling by SCF-KIT; Signaling events mediated by Stem cell factor receptor (c-Kit)
Function	ATP binding; cytokine binding; metal ion binding; nucleotide binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; protein tyrosine kinase activity; receptor activity; receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase activity; stem cell factor receptor activity; transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase activity