

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3997a

Specification

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P10721

Other Accession NP 000213.1, NP 001087241.1, 3815

Reactivity
Predicted
Pig, Dog
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Concentration
Usotype
Human
Pig, Dog
Pog
Pog
Polyclonal
Polyclonal
Polyclonal
Polyclonal
Polyclonal
Postype

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 109865

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3815

Other Names

Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit, SCFR, 2.7.10.1, Piebald trait protein, PBT, Proto-oncogene c-Kit, Tyrosine-protein kinase Kit, p145 c-kit, v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog, CD117, KIT, SCFR

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name KIT

Synonyms SCFR

Function

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for the cytokine KITLG/SCF and plays an essential role in the regulation of cell survival and proliferation, hematopoiesis, stem cell maintenance, gametogenesis, mast cell development, migration and function, and in



melanogenesis. In response to KITLG/SCF binding, KIT can activate several signaling pathways. Phosphorylates PIK3R1, PLCG1, SH2B2/APS and CBL. Activates the AKT1 signaling pathway by phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Activated KIT also transmits signals via GRB2 and activation of RAS, RAF1 and the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT1, STAT3, STAT5A and STAT5B. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate. KIT signaling is modulated by protein phosphatases, and by rapid internalization and degradation of the receptor. Activated KIT promotes phosphorylation of the protein phosphatases PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPRU, and of the transcription factors STAT1, STAT3, STAT5A and STAT5B. Promotes phosphorylation of PIK3R1, CBL, CRK (isoform Crk-II), LYN, MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1, PLCG1, SRC and SHC1.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in the cytoplasm of spermatozoa, especially in the equatorial and subacrosomal region of the sperm head.

Tissue Location

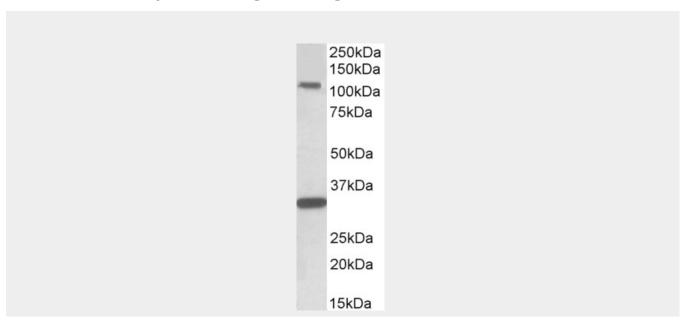
[Isoform 3]: In testis, detected in spermatogonia in the basal layer and in interstitial Leydig cells but not in Sertoli cells or spermatocytes inside the seminiferous tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:20601678). Expression is maintained in ejaculated spermatozoa (at protein level) (PubMed:20601678)

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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

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

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - Images





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

AF3997a (1 μg/ml) staining of Human Hippocampus lysate (35 μg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP 000213.1; NP 001087241.1).

KIT / CD117 Antibody (internal region) - References

The cancer stem cell antigens CD133, BCRP1/ABCG2 and CD117/c-KIT are not associated with prognosis in resected early-stage non-small cell lung cancer. Herpel E, Jensen K, Muley T, Warth A, Schnabel PA, Meister M, Herth FJ, Dienemann H, Thomas M, Gottschling S. Anticancer Res. 2011 Dec;31(12):4491-500. PMID: 22199321