

Recombinant Mouse c-kit/CD117 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01519 Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species Gene ID Swiss Prot Mouse 16590 P05532

Tags

C-Rabbit Fc

Synonyms

W; Bs; Fdc; Ssm; SCO1; SCO5; SOW3; CD117; c-KIT; Tr-kit; Gsfsco1; Gsfsco5; Gsfsow3;CD117

Product Information

Source

Purification

HEK293 cells

≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-

PAGE.

Calculated MW Observed MW

81.13 kDa 90-110 kDa

Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/ μ g of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact

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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 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 tumor 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 tumors and in distinguishing seminomas from embryonal carcinomas. Mutations in the c-Kit gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, 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.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Mouse CD117/c-kit Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ser25-Thr523) of mouse CD117/c-kit (Accession #NP_001116205.1) fused with a raFc tag at the C-terminus.

Bio-Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.lmmobilized Mouse CD117 (Catalog: RP01519) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Mouse SCF (Catalog: RP01055) with a linear range of 0.01-2 ng/mL.

Storage

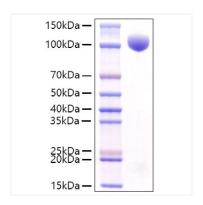
Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.

After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 months, at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C for up to 1 week.

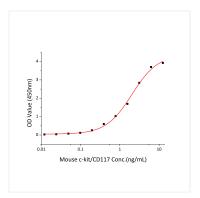
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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Validation Data



Recombinant Mouse c-kit/CD117 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.



Immobilized Mouse CD117 (Catalog: RP01519) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Mouse SCF (Catalog: RP01055) with a linear range of 0.01-2 ng/mL.