

Monoclonal Antibody to C-Kit

Cat. #: Mab-607044

Description:

C-kit (CD117, 145kDa) functions as a tyrosine kinase receptor which becomes activated upon binding of its ligand SCF (stem-cell factor), the C-kit gene encodes the human homolog of the proto-oncogene c-kit, which was first identified as the cellular homolog of the feline sarcoma viral oncogene v-kit. KIT is a type 3 transmembrane receptor for MGF (mast cell growth factor). Mutations in KIT are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, and piebaldism.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant C-kit expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)

Applications :

Dilution

ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10,000

Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Formulation

Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography

Reference:

1. Mojica WD et.al Histopathology. 2005 Nov;47(5):517-22.
2. Tong WD et.al Int J Colorectal Dis. 2005 Jul;20(4):363-7. Epub 2005 Feb 2.
3. Nakai Y et.al Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2005 Nov 11;337(1):289-96.

Clone Number: 8D7B4, 8D7D4, 7H6B2, 7H6B12

Isotype: IgG1

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: stored at -20 C

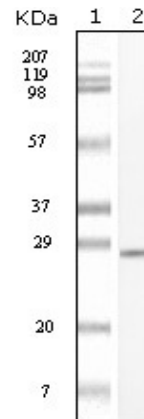


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using C-kit antibody against truncated C-kit recombinant protein.

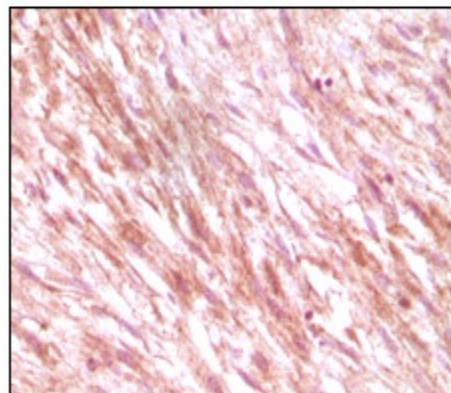


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded malignant mesenchymoma tissue showing cytoplasmic localization, using C-kit antibody with DAB staining.