Best Tools for immunology Research

CD117 (C-kit) (ABT143R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7031
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC;WB; ELISA
Target :	c-Kit/CD117
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Melanogenesis;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Acute myeloid leukemia;>>Breast cancer;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer
Gene Name :	KIT
Protein Name :	C Kit;c-Kit;c-Kit Ligand;CD117;Kit;Kit Ligand;KIT oncogene;KIT proto oncogene receptor tyrosine kinase;KIT_HUMAN;Mast cell growth factor receptor;Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit;MGF;p145 c-k
Human Gene Id :	3815
Human Swiss Prot No :	P10721
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P05532
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD117 AA range:1-100
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Kit/CD117
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	107kD
Background :	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 lukemia, and piebaldism. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in KIT are a cause of gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) [MIM:606764].,disease:Defects in KIT are a cause of piebaldism [MIM:172800]. Piebaldism is an autosomal dominant genetic developmental abnormality of pigmentation characterized by congenital patches of white skin and hair that lack melanocytes.,disease:Defects in KIT have been associated with testicular tumors [MIM:273300]. It includes germ cell tumor (GCT) or testicular germ cell tumor (TGCT).,function:This is the receptor for stem cell factor (mast cell growth factor). It has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Binding of the ligands leads to the autophosphorylation of KIT and its association with substrates such as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (Pi3K).,online information:CD117 entry,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinas
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
Expression :	Appendix
Tag :	recombinant
Sort :	999
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

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