

SCF Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV11700

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P21583
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30899

Additional Information

Gene ID	4254
Positive Control	Western blot: Recombinant protein
Application & Usage	Western blot: ~1:200
Other Names	Kit ligand Precursor, C-kit ligand, SCF, Mast cell growth factor, MGF, SF, KL-1, Kit I, DKFZp686F2250.
Target/Specificity	SCF
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	30 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol.
Handling	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	SCF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KITLG (HGNC:6343)
Synonyms	MGF, SCF
Function	Ligand for the receptor-type protein-tyrosine kinase KIT. 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. KITLG/SCF binding can activate several signaling pathways. Promotes phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, and subsequent activation of the kinase AKT1. KITLG/SCF and KIT also transmit signals via GRB2 and activation of RAS, RAF1 and the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. KITLG/SCF and KIT promote activation of STAT family members STAT1, STAT3 and STAT5. KITLG/SCF and KIT promote activation of PLCG1, leading to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. KITLG/SCF acts synergistically with other cytokines, probably interleukins.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Soluble KIT ligand]: Secreted.

Background

Stem cell factor / KIT ligand (SCF) is a cytokine which binds CD117(c-Kit). SCF is also known as "steel factor" or "c-kit ligand". SCF exists in two forms; cell surface bound SCF and soluble (or free) SCF. Soluble SCF is produced by the cleavage of surface bound SCF by metalloproteases. SCF is a growth factor important for the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells and other hematopoietic progenitor cells. One of its roles is to change the BFU-E (burst-forming unit-erythroid) cells, which are the earliest erythrocyte precursors in the erythrocytic series, into the CFU-E (colony-forming unit-erythroid).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.