

# c-Kit Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90398

### **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary AccessionP10721ReactivityHumanClonalityMonoclonal

Other Names CD117; EC 2.7.10.1; Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor precursor; SCFR;

SL; c-kit; kinase Kit; C Kit; SCF Receptor;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW109865

#### **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200

**Purification** Affinity-chromatography

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human c-Kit

**Description** KIT 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. KIT is a type 3 transmembrane receptor for MGF (mast cell growth factor, also

known as stem cell factor). Mutations in KIT are associated with

gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous

lukemia, and piebaldism.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## **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.

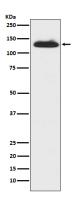
#### **Cellular Location**

[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)

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of c-Kit expression in Human fetal lung tissue lysate.

Image not found: 202311/AP90398-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using c-Kit Antibody.

Image not found: 202311/AP90398-wb6.jpg

Elevated H3K27me3 levels sensitize osteosarcoma to cisplatin. -Clinical Epigenetics

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