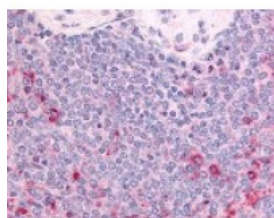




## KIT Oncogene Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-391



Immunohistochemistry staining of KIT Oncogene in spleen, lymphocytes within periarteriolar lymphoid sheaths tissue using KIT Oncogene Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Bat, Bovine, Dog, Gibbon, Goat, Gorilla, Horse, Human, Monkey, Pig
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	IHC
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	KIT Oncogene antibody can be used in ELISA starting at 1:10000, Western Blot starting at 1:500 - 1:2000, and immunohistochemistry starting at 1:200 - 1:400.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	KIT Oncogene antibody was raised against a peptide located in the cytoplasmic domain of KIT Oncogene (Human).
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	KIT Oncogene antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 °C and short term (days) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	KIT, C-Kit, CD117, PBT, Piebald trait, Piebald trait protein, Proto-oncogene c-Kit, SCFR, Soluble KIT variant 1, Tyrosine-protein kinase Kit, p145 c-kit, CD117 antigen
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	P10721
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	125472
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	KIT

GENE ID: 3815

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## Background

**BACKGROUND:** 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). Somatic gain-of-function mutations in the extracellular domain, kinase domains 1 and 2 are found in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). Mutations in c-KIT gene are also associated with mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, and piebaldism. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI571 has been shown to inhibit GIST cells that express mutated c-KIT.

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FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016