



## SCF Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 90-538

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES:</b>	Human
<b>SOURCE SPECIES:</b>	CHO cells
<b>SEQUENCE:</b>	The extracellular domain of human SCF (aa 26-187) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of human IgG1.
<b>FUSION TAG:</b>	Fc Tag
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	This recombinant proteins is for research use only.
<b>BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:</b>	N/A

### Properties

<b>PURITY:</b>	>98% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Lyophilized
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Lyophilized from 0.2um-filtered solution in PBS.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	Stem Cell Factor, c-Kit Ligand, Kit Ligand, Mast Cell Grow Factor, MGF
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_003985
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	4580420

### Background

Stem cell factor (SCF), also known as cKit ligand (KL), mast cell growth factor (MGF) and steel factor (SLF), is a widely expressed 28-40 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It promotes the survival, differentiation and mobilization of multiple cell types including myeloid, erythroid, megakaryocytic, lymphoid, germ cell and melanocyte progenitors. SCF is a primary growth and activation factor for mast cells and eosinophils. Noncovalent dimers of transmembrane or soluble SCF interact with the receptor tyrosine kinase SCF R/cKit to trigger receptor dimerization and signaling. SCF assists in the recovery of cardiac function following myocardial infarction by increasing the number of cardiomyocytes and vascular channels.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

December 14, 2016