

KIT

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications: WB IHC FC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 FC 1:20 - 1:50

Calculated MW: 110kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human KIT

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

KIT; C-Kit; CD117; PBT; SCFR

Catalog #: A0358

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3815

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P10721

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

c-Kit is a member of the subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases that includes PDGF, CSF-1, and FLT3/flk-2 receptors (1,2). It plays a critical role in activation and growth in a number of cell types including hematopoietic stem cells, mast cells, melanocytes, and germ cells (3). Upon binding with its stem cell factor (SCF) ligand, c-Kit undergoes dimerization/oligomerization and autophosphorylation. Activation of c-Kit results in the recruitment and tyrosine phosphorylation of downstream SH2-containing signaling components including PLC, the p85 subunit of PI3 kinase, SHP2, and CrkL (4). Molecular lesions that impair the kinase activity of c-Kit are associated with a variety of developmental disorders (5), and mutations that constitutively activate c-Kit can lead to pathogenesis of mastocytosis and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (6). Tyr719 is located in the kinase insert region of the catalytic domain. c-Kit phosphorylated at Tyr719 binds to the p85 subunit of PI3 kinase in vitro and in vivo (7).

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