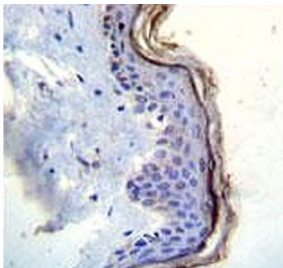


## c-Kit Antibody (F40158)

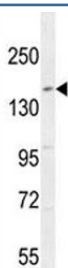
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F40158-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F40158-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

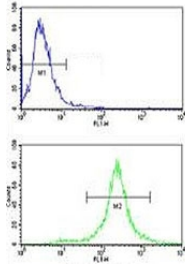
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	P10721
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
<b>Limitations</b>	This c-Kit antibody is available for research use only.



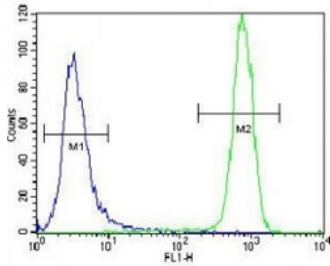
c-Kit antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skin tissue.



c-Kit antibody western blot analysis in mouse testis tissue lysate. Observed molecular weight: ~120/145kDa (precursor/mature).



Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells using c-Kit antibody (green) compared to a negative control cell (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



c-Kit antibody flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (green) compared to a negative control cell (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

## Description

KIT is 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 leukemia, and piebaldism.

## Application Notes

Titration of the c-Kit antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 106-135 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this c-Kit antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the c-Kit antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.