

**Anti-KIT N-term
Polyclonal Antibody
#B50191**

B50191__0240794

Lot Number 0240794
Certified By Bryan Macilko
**Quality
Controlled By** Jackie Jaskula
Quantity 100 µg

**Full activity guaranteed through March 2009.
This certificate is a declaration of analysis at the time of manufacture.**

Description

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

Antigen

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1-50 of human KIT.

Other Names

Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor; Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Kit; SCFR; CD117 antigen

Applications and Dilutions

Western blotting 1:100–500
ELISA 1:1000

Isotype Rabbit Ig

Specificity human; primate

Accession Number P10721 / Q99662

Molecular Weight 110 kDa

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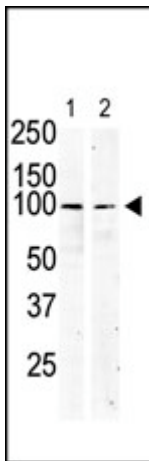
Western blotting 1:100–500
ELISA 1:1000

Isotype Rabbit Ig

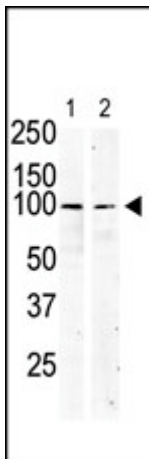
Specificity human; primate

Accession Number P10721 / Q99662

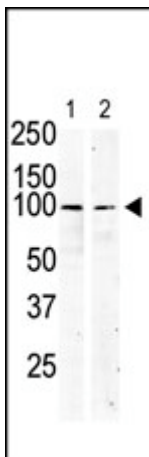
Molecular Weight 110 kDa



The anti-KIT Pab (Cat. #B50191) is used in Western blot to detect KIT in serum-starved HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate testis tissue lysate (lane 2)..



The anti-KIT Pab (Cat. #B50191) is used in Western blot to detect KIT in serum-starved HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate testis tissue lysate (lane 2)..



The anti-KIT Pab (Cat. #B50191) is used in Western blot to detect KIT in serum-starved HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate testis tissue lysate (lane 2)..

Storage Buffer

The antibody is supplied in PBS with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide.

Shipping Conditions

The Anti-KIT N-term antibody is shipped with an ice pack.

Storage Conditions

The antibody should be stored at -20°C for long term storage and can be stored at 4°C for up to six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.

Testing Conditions

Anti-KIT N-term-expressing cell lysates are resolved by PAGE and analyzed by Western blotting using the recommended antibody dilution.

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References

1. Blume-Jensen P, et al. *Nature* 2001. 411: 355.
2. Cantrell D, J. *Cell Sci.* 2001. 114: 1439.
3. Jhiang S *Oncogene* 2000. 19: 5590.
4. Manning G, et al. *Science* 2002. 298: 1912.
5. Moller, D, et al. *Am. J. Physiol.* 1994. 266: C351-C359.
6. Robertson, S, et al. *Trends Genet.* 2000. 16: 368.
7. Robinson D, et al. *Oncogene* 2000. 19: 5548.
8. Van der Ven, P, et al. *Hum. Molec. Genet.* 1993. 2: 1889.
9. Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. *Biochem. J.* 2000. 346: 561.
10. Van Weering D, et al. *Recent Results Cancer Res.* 1998. 154: 271.

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References

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