

KIT(K642E)

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Cat. #: 26278

Gene Symbol: C-Kit; CD117; KIT; PBT; SCFR

Description: Anti-KIT(K642E) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Background: Tyrosine-protein kinase Kit, also known as proto-oncogene c-Kit or CD117 or Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor (SCFR), is a receptor tyrosine kinase protein that in humans is encoded by the KIT gene. Activating mutations in this gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, testicular seminoma, mast cell disease, melanoma, acute myeloid leukemia, while inactivating mutations are associated with the genetic defect piebaldism.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide from the internal region of KIT which includes the mutation of K642E, human origin.

Applications: ELISA, WB

Recommended Dilutions:

ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000

WB: 1:500-1:1000

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Host Species: Mouse

Format: Liquid

Clonality: Monoclonal

Isotype: IgG

Purity: Purified from ascites

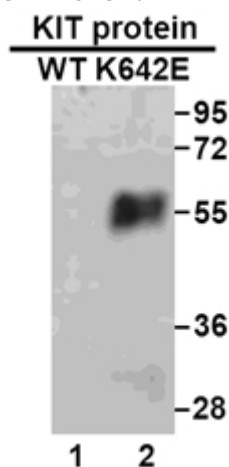
Preservative: No

Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol

Species Reactivity: Recognizes K642E mutant, but not wild type KIT of vertebrates.

Storage Conditions: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Western blot:



WB: Anti- KIT (K642E) mAb

Western blot analysis of recombinant KIT(K642E) and wild type proteins.

Purified His-tagged KIT(K642E) protein (lane 2) and corresponding wild type protein (lane 1) were blotted with Anti-KIT(K642E) monoclonal antibody (Cat. #26278).