BF488 Rat Anti-Mouse CD117

Purified BF488-conjugated Recombinant Rat Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # F210106

Product Information

Application	FC
Recommended Usage	5 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood.
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	10N59A54
Isotype	IgG2b, κ
Label	BF488 (Ex/Em: 494/517 nm)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of mouse CD117
Format	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store undiluted between 2℃ and 8℃ and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Precautions	BF488 Rat Anti-Mouse CD117 [10N59A54] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	c-Kit; Sl; Kit; Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit; SCFR; Proto-oncogene c-Kit; Tyrosine-protein kinase Kit; CD117; SCFR; KIT; Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit; Piebald trait protein; Proto-oncogene c-Kit; Tyrosine-protein kinase Kit; p145 c-kit; v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; PBT.
Uniprot ID	P05532
Gene ID	16590
Background	The c-Kit proto-oncogene is the cellular homolog of the transforming gene of a feline retrovirus (v-Kit). The c-kit protein includes characteristics of a protein kinase transmembrane receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Cellular Location	Isoform 1: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.Isoform 2: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 3: Cytoplasm. Note: Detected in the cytoplasm of spermatozoa, especially in the equatorial and subacrosomal region of the sperm head.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in bone marrow cells, spermatogonia and spermatocytes, but not in round spermatids, elongating spermatids and spermatozoa. Isoform 3 is detected in round spermatids, elongating spermatids and spermatozoa, but not in spermatogonia and spermatocytes (at