

## c-Kit/CD117 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

### General Information

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Synonyms:             | SCO5;SCO1;Bs;Gsfsc01;v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog;W;Ssm;SOW3;Fdc;CD117;Gsfow3;Gsfsc05;c-KIT;Tr-kit  |
| Protein Construction: | A DNA sequence encoding the mouse KIT isoform 1 (NP_001116205.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Thr 523) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Ser 25 |
| Species:              | Mouse  |
| Expression Host:      | HEK293 Cells   |
| Accession:            | P05532-1   |
| Molecular Weight:     | 57 kDa (predicted); 70-80 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)   |

### QC Testing

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Biological Activity: | Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse KIT at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated mouse KITL with a linear range of 1.28-6.4 ng/ml.  |
| Purity:              | ≥ 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. ≥ 90 % as determined by SEC-HPLC.  |
| Endotoxin:           | < 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.  |
| Formulation:         | Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization. |

### Preparation and Storage

#### Reconstitution:

Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.

#### Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

#### Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

### Protein Background

C-Kit is a type 3 transmembrane receptor for MGF (mast cell growth factor, also known as stem cell factor). c-Kit contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and 1 protein kinase domain. It belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, tyr protein kinase family, and CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily. C-Kit has tyrosine-protein

kinase activity. Binding of the ligands leads to the autophosphorylation of KIT and its association with substrates such as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Antibodies to c-Kit are widely used in immunohistochemistry to help distinguish particular types of tumor in histological tissue sections. It is used primarily in the diagnosis of GISTs. In GISTs, c-Kit staining is typically cytoplasmic, with stronger accentuation along the cell membranes. C-Kit antibodies can also be used in the diagnosis of mast cell tumors and in distinguishing seminomas from embryonal carcinomas. Mutations in the c-Kit gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, and piebaldism. Defects in KIT are a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). AML is a malignant disease in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development. Note=Somatic mutations that lead to constitutive activation of KIT are detected in AML patients. Cancer ImmunotherapyImmune CheckpointImmunoTherapyTargeted Therapy

### Reference

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