

PE/Cy5® Anti-c-Kit antibody [104D2], prediluted ab157301

4 References

製品の概要

製品名	PE/Cy5® Anti-c-Kit antibody [104D2], prediluted
製品の詳細	PE/Cy5® Mouse monoclonal [104D2] to c-Kit, prediluted
由来種	Mouse
標識	PE/Cy5®. Ex: 496nm, Em: 670nm
特異性	ab157301 detects the extracellular part of c-Kit.
アプリケーション	適用あり: Flow Cyt
種交差性	交差種: Cow, Human, Non human primates
免疫原	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human c-Kit. MOLM-1 megakaryocytic cells.
ポジティブ・コントロール	Human blood cells.
特記事項	<p>Purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE/Cy5® under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
バッファー	<p>pH: 7.4</p> <p>Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituents: 99% PBS, 0.2% BSA</p>
精製度	Size exclusion
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	104D2
アイソタイプ	IgG1

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab157301の使用に適用されます**
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご確認ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. (or 100 ul of whole blood). ab67435 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

ターゲット情報

機能	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for the cytokine KITLG/SCF and plays an essential role in the regulation of cell survival and proliferation, hematopoiesis, stem cell maintenance, gametogenesis, mast cell development, migration and function, and in melanogenesis. In response to KITLG/SCF binding, KIT can activate several signaling pathways. Phosphorylates PIK3R1, PLCG1, SH2B2/APS and CBL. Activates the AKT1 signaling pathway by phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Activated KIT also transmits signals via GRB2 and activation of RAS, RAF1 and the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT1, STAT3, STAT5A and STAT5B. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. KIT signaling is modulated by protein phosphatases, and by rapid internalization and degradation of the receptor. Activated KIT promotes phosphorylation of the protein phosphatases PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPRU, and of the transcription factors STAT1, STAT3, STAT5A and STAT5B. Promotes phosphorylation of PIK3R1, CBL, CRK (isoform Crk-II), LYN, MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1, PLCG1, SRC and SHC1.
組織特異性	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in spermatogonia and Leydig cells. Isoform 3 is detected in round spermatids, elongating spermatids and spermatozoa (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in the hematopoietic system, the gastrointestinal system, in melanocytes and in germ cells.
関連疾患	Piebald trait Gastrointestinal stromal tumor Testicular germ cell tumor Leukemia, acute myelogenous
配列類似性	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily. Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
翻訳後修飾	Ubiquitinated by SOCS6. KIT is rapidly ubiquitinated after autophosphorylation induced by KITLG/SCF binding, leading to internalization and degradation. Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues. KITLG/SCF binding enhances autophosphorylation. Isoform 1 shows low levels of tyrosine phosphorylation in the absence of added KITLG/SCF (in vitro). Kinase activity is down-regulated by phosphorylation on serine residues by protein kinase C family members. Phosphorylation at Tyr-568 is required for interaction with PTPN11/SHP-2, CRK (isoform Crk-II) and members of the SRC tyrosine-protein kinase family. Phosphorylation at

Tyr-570 is required for interaction with PTPN6/SHP-1. Phosphorylation at Tyr-703, Tyr-823 and Tyr-936 is important for interaction with GRB2. Phosphorylation at Tyr-721 is important for interaction with PIK3R1. Phosphorylation at Tyr-823 and Tyr-936 is important for interaction with GRB7.

細胞内局在

Cell membrane and Cytoplasm. Detected in the cytoplasm of spermatozoa, especially in the equatorial and subacrosomal region of the sperm head.

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