

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	CD117
Synonyms	PBT; SCFR; C-Kit; KIT; MASTC
Description	Recombinant human CD117(206-316) Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P10721
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	CD117(Pro206-Phe316) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 38.6 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of CD117(206-316)-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
Background	This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase. This gene was initially identified as a homolog of the feline sarcoma viral oncogene v-kit and is often referred to as proto-oncogene c-Kit. The canonical form of this glycosylated transmembrane protein has an N-terminal extracellular region with five immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane region, and an intracellular tyrosine kinase domain at the C-terminus. Upon activation by its cytokine ligand, stem cell factor (SCF), this protein phosphorylates multiple intracellular proteins that play a role in the proliferation, differentiation, migration and apoptosis of many cell types and thereby plays an important role in hematopoiesis, stem cell maintenance, gametogenesis, melanogenesis, and in mast cell development, migration and function. This protein can be a membrane-bound or soluble protein. Mutations in this gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, and piebaldism. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



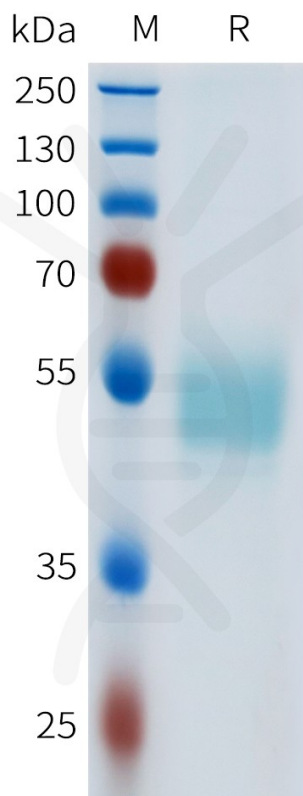


Figure 1. Human CD117(206-316) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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