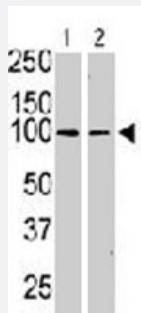


KIT polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3359

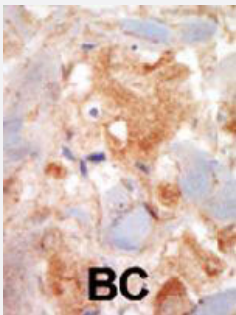
Size 400 uL

Applications



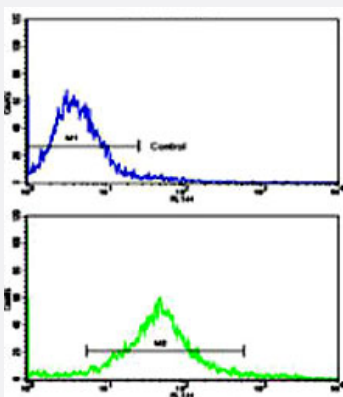
Western Blot

The KIT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3359) is used in Western blot to detect KIT in serum-starved HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate testis tissue lysate (lane 2) .



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with KIT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3359) , which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry ; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using KIT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3359)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).

FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of KIT.

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human KIT.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:10-50) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:10-50) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

The KIT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3359) is used in Western blot to detect KIT in serum-starved HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate testis tissue lysate (lane 2) .

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with KIT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3359) , which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry ; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using KIT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3359)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).

FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Gene Info — KIT

Entrez GeneID

[3815](#)

Protein Accession#

[P10721/Q99662](#)

Gene Name	KIT
Gene Alias	C-Kit, CD117, PBT, SCFR
Gene Description	v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
Omim ID	164920 172800 273300 601626 606764
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the human homolog of the proto-oncogene c-kit. C-kit was first identified as the cellular homolog of the feline sarcoma viral oncogene v-kit. This protein is a type 3 transmembrane receptor for MGF (mast cell growth factor, also known as stem cell factor). 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]
Other Designations	mast/stem cell growth factor receptor proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Kit soluble KIT variant 1

Publication Reference

- [Deletion of Trp-557 and Lys-558 in the juxtamembrane domain of the c-kit protooncogene is associated with metastatic behavior of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.](#)

Wardelmann E, Losen I, Hans V, Neidt I, Speidel N, Bierhoff E, Heinicke T, Pietsch T, Buttner R, Merkelbach-Bruse S.
International Journal of Cancer 2003 Oct; 106(6):887.

- [Identification of Tyr900 in the kinase domain of c-Kit as a Src-dependent phosphorylation site mediating interaction with c-Crk.](#)

Lennartsson J, Wernstedt C, Engstrom U, Hellman U, Ronnstrand L.
Experimental Cell Research 2003 Aug; 288(1):110.

- [Alterations of the c-kit gene in testicular germ cell tumors.](#)

Sakuma Y, Sakurai S, Oguni S, Hironaka M, Saito K.
Cancer Science 2003 Jun; 94(6):486.

Application: IHC-P, Human, Human testicular germ cell tumors

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Constipation](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hyperpigmentation](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Mastocytosis](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Neoplasm](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)

- [Neoplasm Seeding](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
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