

36-2641: Anti-CD117 / c-Kit (Marker for Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: KIT/2672)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	KIT/2672
Application :	ELISA
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	KIT
Gene ID :	3815
Uniprot ID :	P10721
Alternative Name :	p145; Steel Factor Receptor; Stem Cell Factor Receptor (SCF-Receptor); Mast Cell Growth Factor Receptor
Isotype :	Mouse IgG
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human KIT protein

Description

This MAb recognizes a protein of 145kDa, identified as CD117/p145kit. It is found on a wide variety of tumor cells including follicular and papillary carcinoma of thyroid, adenocarcinomas from endometrium, lung, ovary, pancreas, and breast as well as malignant melanoma, endodermal sinus tumor, and small cell carcinoma. However, anti-CD117 has been particularly useful in differentiating gastrointestinal stromal tumors from Kaposi's sarcoma, tumors of smooth muscle origin, fibromatosis, and neural tumors of the GI tract. Anti-CD117 is also useful in recognizing myeloblasts in bone marrow biopsy and clot section.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);

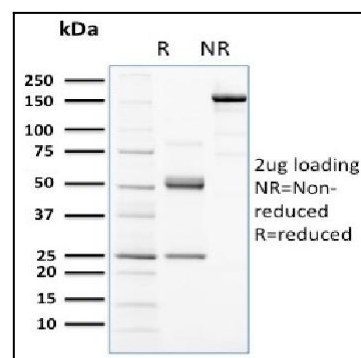


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD117 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KIT/2672). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

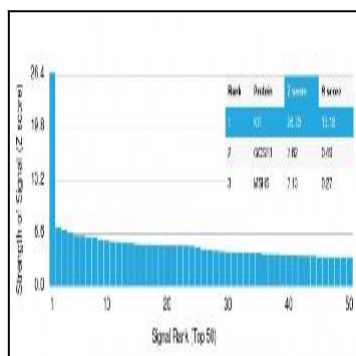


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD117 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KIT/2672). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.