

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	CD117
<b>Synonyms</b>	PBT; SCFR; C-Kit; KIT; MASTC
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human CD117(26-120) Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P10721
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	CD117(Gln26-Val120) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 36.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of CD117(26-120)-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	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]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



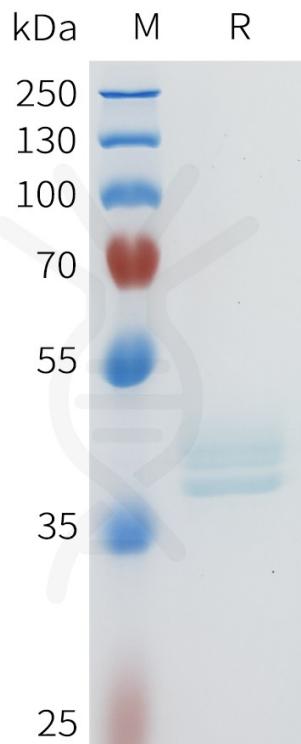


Figure 1. Human CD117(26-120) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

