Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD117 (c-kit)

Catalog # / Size: 2166055 / 25 tests

2166060 / 100 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

MOLM-1 megakaryocytic cell line Immunogen:

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

> chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7

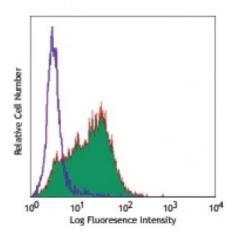
and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human erythroleukemic cell line TF-1 stained with 104D2 PE/Cy7

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

The 104D2 antibody does not block binding of c-Kit ligand. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation1 and

immunofluorescence microscopy1.

Application

1. Broudy VC, et al. 1999. Blood 94:1979. (IF, IP)

References:

2. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC) 3. Nagano M, et al. 2007. Blood 110:151. (FC) PubMed

Description:

CD117 is a 145 kD protein tyrosine kinase also known as c-Kit. It is a receptor for stem cell factor or c-Kit ligand. CD117 is expressed on pluripotent hematopoietic progenitor cells (approximately 1-4% bone marrow cells), mast cells, and acute myeloid leukemia cells (AML). CD117 binding of c-Kit ligand induces

phosphorylation of CD117 and stimulates proliferation and survival of primitive hematopoietic stem cells as well as erythroid-committed and granulo-monocytic

committed cells.

Antigen

1. Giebel LB, et al. 1992. Oncogene 7:2207.

References: 2. Furitsu T, et al. 1993. J. Clin. Invest. 92:1736.