

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD117 (c-kit)

Catalog # / Size: 2166175 / 25 tests
2166180 / 100 tests

Clone: 104D2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

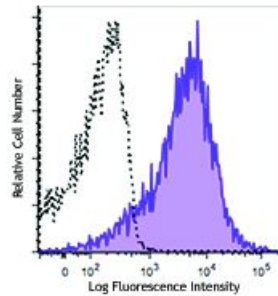
Immunogen: MOLM-1 megakaryocytic cell line

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human erythroleukemia cell line (HEL) was stained with CD117 (clone 104D2) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

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 References: 1. Broudy VC, *et al.* 1999. *Blood* 94:1979. (IF, IP)
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 References: 1. Giebel LB, *et al.* 1992. *Oncogene* 7:2207.
2. Furitsu T, *et al.* 1993. *J. Clin. Invest.* 92:1736.