

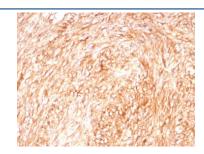
# c-Kit Antibody / CD117 / SCFR [clone C117/8879R] (V5052)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5052-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with $0.1~mg/ml$ BSA (US sourced), $0.05%$ sodium azide	100 ug
V5052-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5052SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

#### Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

### **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	C117/8879R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P10721
Localization	Cell surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	ELISA: 2-4ug/ml (Order BSA-free format for coating) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This c-Kit antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human GIST with CD117 antibody (clone C117/8879R) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## **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.

### **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the c-Kit antibody should be determined by the researcher.

### **Immunogen**

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the c-Kit antibody.

### **Storage**

Aliquot the c-Kit antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.