

Product Datasheet

FITC Anti-Mouse CD117 Antibody [2B8]

Catalogue Code: AGEL1182

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL1182 Clone: 2B8

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Mouse

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit;Kit;SCFR;Proto-oncogene c-Kit;Tyrosine-protein

kinase Kit;CD117;

Uniprot ID: P05532

Background: CD117 is a 145 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as c-Kit and stem

cell factor receptor (SCFR). It is a transmembrane tyrosine-kinase receptor that binds the c-Kit ligand (also known as steel factor, stem cell factor, and mast cell growth factor). CD117 is expressed on hematopoietic stem cells (including multipotent hematopoietic stem cells, progenitors committed to myeloid and/or erythroid lineages, and T and B cell precursors), mast cells, and acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cells. CD117 interaction with

its ligand is critical for the development of hematopoietic stem cells.

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Rat

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

FITC Excitation and Emission Spectra

100

80

100

400

450

500

550

600

650

700

Wavelength (nm)

Ex:490 nm; Em:530 nm

Isotype Control: FITC Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL1182]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage:

Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.